HISTORY

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GAULS.

Containing The

Intrigues and Gallantries

OF THE

COURT of FRANCE,

During the REIGN of

LOUIS XIV.

Written in French by
ROGER de RABUTIN, Count de Bussy.

And now Translated into English.

The SECOND EDITION.

LONDON:

Printed for S. ILLIDGE, under Serle's Gate, Lincoln's-Inn New-Square; And Sold by J. Osborn, at St. Saviour's Dock-Head, near Horsely-Down. 1727.

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was the Green annual Control

To His GRACE

THE

Duke of CHANDOIS.

My Lord,

Great Name in the front of the following sheets (the small share I have in the consequences of them, and the Care I have taken to conceal my self, will, I hope, secure me from any such imputation) nor the hopes of taking sanctuary under it, that have encouraged me to prefix that of Your Grace to this Translation. A had book, whatever writers may think, is a disgrace both to A 2 the

the Patron and to the Author; if it be read, no name can screen it from the judgment of the discerning; and if it be not, it were as well without

any.

Motives very different from these have occasion'd Your GRACE this trouble. The Translator, in his lifetime, often assur'd me, that not only his abilities to accomplish this Work, but every other blessing he enjoy'd, were the effects of Your Grace's great Goodness and Generosity. - To whom then can it so properly be address'd as to Your Grace, in some measure its Author? Since those Abilities, and that noble emulation so natural to an ingenuous mind, that gave rise to his endeavours, as well as that ingenuous mind it self, were the necessary fruits of Your GRACES GRACE's Favour and Benefi-

I must beg leave to add another motive, more properly belonging to my self; and I hope Your Grace will not think ill of one, who whilst he is complying with the will of the dead, is at the same time desirous of joining his feeble voice to that of your Country, which unanimously proclaims Your Grace its Delight and Admiration.

The Merit be not confined to a few, yet there is generally such a counterpoise of ill qualities in its possessors, that it is a rare thing to find praise go sincere, and unattended with censure. But Your Grace has nothing to fear from that side.

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It is your peculiar Felicity, My LORD, to have all the Talents requisite for shining in life, and to exercise them so justly, as to command the Applause and good Wishes of all the world, without any danger of being call'd upon to pay that tax, which sooner or later most men are oblig'd to pay for being eminent.

I am not insensible how presumptuous it would be in me to attempt Your Grace's Character: The aversion that Great minds feel at hearing their own Praises, and the difficulty of doing justice to extraordinary Merit, are considerations that stop me short on a Subject which all the world dwells on with pleasure. Tho' the latter alone is sufficient to deter almost any one from attempting it.

Not that the difficulty of relating facts is insuperable. I could mention Your GRACE passing thro' the highest and most important scenes with such a justness, as to be admir'd and bless'd whilst in them, and esteem'd and regretted when out of them. I could mention that Grandeur of Soul soften'd by the smeetest Temper and politest Manners to all whom fortune has placed in the nearest stations of life to Your Grace; and that resistless Affability and Condescension to inferiours, which make them rejoice in Your Grace's Superiority, and wish You (if possible) an addition of Honours. I could mention that Delicacy of Wit, that uncommon Penetration, that Depth of A 4 Judg-

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Judgment, and Felicity of Expression, that prodigious insight into all parts of Learning, and at the same time that Generosity and Encouragement to the learned, and to all that endeavour to deserve well, together with the train of amable domestic Virtues, that help to gild and adorn Your Grace's private life, and render the Honours, Ease, and Afsluence of fortune You enjoy, truly ornamental to Your Self, and Your Grace an Honour to your Country.

These Excellencies are mention'd with ease; a fruitful field to a very barren Genius! But to set them in the same bright strong point of light, wherein Your Grace produces them to the world, were

to imitate what is inimitable, were to be master of that Beauty and Delicacy that run thro' the whole series of Your Grace's Actions, and so peculiarly distinguish the Duke of Chandols from all mankind: Tet the one and the other are to be wish'd, rather than endeavour'd at, Blessings heard of once perhaps in many years, I might say ages, and then gazed at as Prodigies.

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To some other then be the Honour of transmitting Your Grace's
Actions to Posterity in their full
Glory: It is enough for me, transported with the contemplation of an
Assemblage of such illustrious Qualities, silently and at a distance to
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express those Sentiments of Admiration, Respect, and Zeal wherewith I have the Honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Grace's

most devoted

and

most obedient

humble Servant,

The Publisher.

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PREFACE

TOTHE

READER.

grown fo much the Mode, and, when well written, are fo agreable and instructive an Entertainment, that the Publisher slatters himself it will not be thought a presumption in him to imagine he is making the Reader an acceptable Pre-

Present in the following Translation. The Original has been the Delight of the gay, the witty, the polite, and the learned, for above half a Century. Indeed every thing of the Count de Bussy deserves applause, and has had it; but his Amorous History of the GAULS, as well for the Subject as the Thoughts and Stile, has been univerfally admir'd; that spritely Turn, that genteel Freedom, that courtly Address, that admirable Simplicity and Delicacy running thro' the whole, which distinguishes this Author from the herd, and in every Page discovers the Nobleman, the Wit, and the Scholar, make up the finishing beauties of a work, which would have appear'd low and infipid in a common hand: For the truth of which affertion one need only read a Page or two of those numerous volumes so easie to be found in the Bookfeller's Shop. If this then has not lost too much in the Translation, the Publisher once more hopes it may be entitled to a share of the same Fa-

Favour and good Fortune with the English Reader.

Yet whatever may be the merit of the Original, the common method of Translating (making English, or doing into English, according to the modern phrase) may justly put the Reader upon doubting whether the Translation be worth his reading over.

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It must be own'd that Translation was never more abused: 'Tis common to see the finest pieces mutilated, either by the Caprice, ill Judgment, Stupidity, or little Learning of Translators, to such a degree, that were it not impossible wholly to deprive a fine Writer of his beauties, and annihilate them, the greatest part of Translations would be intolerable. This may be seen by the Classics, which like Gold, tho' in the basest alloy, will however still retain something of its primitive beauty and intrinsic value.

The first Qualification of a Tranflator is by no means any of the most easie or despicable, viz. that of understanding the Language he translates from, and that he tranflates into; and yet this is but the ground-work, and is to be suppos'd rather than requir'd. But besides this, when he must acquire the very Spirit of his Original, if he has it not naturally, when he must enter into the Soul, and trace the very Ideas of the Author arising in the fame train as he composed it; when he must give us not only the Sense, but the same manner of Stile, turn of Expression, and number of Periods; I fay, the business of Translating will not be found fo very easie or mean a Task.

Instead of this

Pars minima est ipsa puella sui.

Translation, that Handmaid of the Muses is nothing less than her self:

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She is now become the Companion and Proftitute of every miserable Creature that wants a meal, and has the least smattering of Language. By the help of Littleton, Boyer, or some other Dictionary, he gives you the words of an Author, as far as he understands, or thinks he understands them, and adds, diminishes, transposes, and does any thing else but translate the rest; all the while trampling under foot that eternal Rule, Ne quid falsi dicere audeat, ne quid veri non audeat; which is equal-ly the Standard of History and of Translation, doing a double Injury both to his Reader and his Author, at the same time imposing upon them both, by making the one fay what he never thought, and the other believe it.

But it is hoped there will be no occasion for Complaints of this fort here. The present Translation was the Work of a young Gentleman that wanted neither Genius, Judgment, nor Application, who had

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made the Knowledge of the learned and modern Tongues the foundation only for more folid acquisitions, befides converfing with the best Company almost all over Europe, tho' Death prevented his revising or even finishing it. Nor can we learn that he ever defign'd it for the Press. But this Defect, together with the Translation of the two last Stories, have been supply'd by a Gentleman deservedly esteem'd for so many other superiour good Qualities, that were it not to discharge part of our Debt by this public Acknowledgment of our Obligations, it would be an Injury to mention him on this occasion.

The Reader will not, we hope, be disappointed at finding some pieces of French Poetry interspers'd here and there throughout this Work, when we assure him they were so inserted in the Translator's Manuscript; whether thus to remain, or to be afterwards translated into Verse,

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we cannot determine; tho' we are inclin'd to believe the former, there being no spaces left for a translation. We have therefore pursued what seem'd to be his Design, but for the Reader's satisfaction have endeavour'd to give him the Sense of them in Prose at the foot of each Page where they occurr, except in one or two of them.

The Bookseller too thought it improper to insert the Hymn, pag. 189, which was the Occasion of dropping two Pages, it having been printed at first; for which Omissions we beg the Reader to accept this reason (amongst others) that there are some kinds of Writing, which tho extremely taking in one Language or Country, may however be very offensive and intolerable in another.

And that no Entertainment might be wanting which was in our power, we have here subjoin'd the few Particulars we were able to collect, (chiefly

(chiefly from Moreri and Bayle) relalating to the Life and Writings of the Author, together with his own Apology for this Piece, written by a Nobleman his particular Friend.

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ROGER de RABUTIN Count de Bussy, was descended of an ancient and noble Family originally of Burgundy: He was born on Good friday the 3d of April 1618, at Epiri, an old Seat of the Family. He had two Brothers elder than himself, and two younger, who all died at different times, and left him the only Son. He had a liberal Education, and was of fo pregnant a Genius, that at twelve Years of age he was thought qualified to enter upon Philosophy, without going through the previous course of Rhetoric, as is usual. When he had compleated his Studies, his Father gave him the first Company of his own Regiment, and in 1634 fent

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fent him to the Siege of la Motte in Lorrain. Four Years after, he was made Colonel of Foot, on his Father's furrender. In 1653 the Count de Paluau being made a Marêchal of France by the Name of Clerembaut, dispos'd of his Post of Colonel of the Light-Horse in favour of the Count de Bussy, who had obtain'd the King's Preference, and paid 90000 Crowns for it. The next Year he was made a Lieutenant-General, and appear'd afterwards with diffinction at the Siege of Landrecy, under Marêchal Turenne, and at that of Dunkirk, where he commanded the Horse.

His Misfortunes began in 1659, and continued a great part of his Life. A Party of Pleasure at Roissy, about four leagues from Paris, which he happen'd to be engag'd in the latter end of Passon-week, drew on him an Order from the King to retire to his Seat in Burgundy, and not to stir from thence 'till farther Order.

der, which he receiv'd the November following.

inde Colenni In 1663 he had the first intimation that a Manuscript of the Work we now present the Public with, which he had lent a Lady of his acquaintance, was got abroad contrary to his intention: His Enemies laid hold on this Opportunity to perswade the World he had written against the first Persons of the Court; whereupon he was by an Order from thence put under Ar-rest 17 April 1665, and a few days after examin'd in the Bastille by the Lieutenant-Criminal Tardieu. The Queen Mother, who had been the most active and pressing with the King for the Count's Imprisonment, obtain'd his Majesty's Permission for him to see Father Nouet whenever he pleas'd, by whose means the Count receiv'd Letters from his Wife, and Pen, Ink, and Paper to answer them, and to write a beginning of Lewis the XIV's Life. On Wednesday the

2d of December his Lady, who had Leave to visit him, brought him an Order to dispose of his Charge; and three days after he learnt from Monsieur de Louvois, that the King intended it for Monsieur de Coislin, at the rate of 252000 Livres, which was what his Majesty had been told it cost him, tho' in reality he gave 270000 for it. The 17th of May, 1666, Monsieur de Bussy being then very ill, the Governor of the Bastille had Orders from the King, on the Report of his Majesty's chief Physician and Surgeon, to put him into Dalence's hands and care, who was to fee him forth-coming upon his recovery. The 10th of August following Dalencé was discharg'd of the Count de Buffy's Person, who had Leave to go to his Country Seat.

It was this Circumstance no doubt that gave Monsieur Patin, who made no scruple of diverting his Friends sometimes at the expence of Truth, an Occasion of writing the following "Monsieur de Bussy Rabutin, who has dispos'd of his Post, and is

" discharg'd from the Bastille, where

" he has been for fome time, has

" been sent to the petites Maisons,

" where the mad People are kept.

The most admir'd of his Works, and what has gain'd him the greatest Applause, is his Amorous History of the GAULS, of which we shall here give no farther Commendation, but leave the Reader to make his own Judgment.

Besides the abovemention'd Disgrace, which the writing of this Book, aggravated by the Malice of his Enemies, occasion'd him, it drew on him the Resentments of Monsieur Me-

nage,

^{*} Patin, Lett. Nº 388. V.3. p. 154. Edit. Cologn. 1691.

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nage, who was highly offended at the Liberty Buffy had taken with him in relation to † Madam de Sevigny; tho' the Injury (fays Mr. Bayle) lay not fo much in the four or five first words as in the Contempt he makes that Lady treat him with: But he sufficiently reveng'd himself by the sollowing Epigram, than which scarce any thing more cruelly injurious could be imagin'd.

Francorum proceres, media (quis credat?) in

Bussiades scripto laserat horribili.

Pana levis: Lodoix nebulonem careere claudens

Detrabit indigno munus equestre duci.

Sic nebulo gladiis quos formidabat Iberis;

Quos meruit, Francis fustibus eripitur.

However, the Reader will see by and by that Menage was no irreconcileable Enemy. The

[†] Pag. 210. of the following History. -

The King having receiv'd Information that this History was printing in Holland, sent Charles Patin (Son to the Author already cited) thither to buy up the whole Impression, in order to suppress it effectually: But when Patin had got the Copies into his hands, and brought them to Paris, instead of destroying them according to the King's Orders, he fold a great number of them privately at an extravagant rate, and gain'd a confide-rable Sum of Money by his contraband Traffic. This coming at last to the King's Ear, France grew too warm a Scene for him, and he was forced to flie to Nimeguen, which Place being foon after invested and taken by the King's Forces, Patin narrowly escap'd falling into their hands, but at last in the Disguise of a Soldier marched out with the Garrifon, and retir'd to Italy, where he was made Physic-Professor at Padua. For this last piece of History we are oblig'd to Mr. Des Maizeaux (already fo well was said of the gollowing Hillon.

well known, and so much esteem'd in the learned World) to whom we could not but make this Acknowledgment, as well for our selves as for the Public, whom he has hereby set right in a Passage wherein the incomparable * Mr. Bayle seems to have been mistaken.

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The other Writings of the Count de Bussy are,

His Memoirs in 2 Volumes, publish'd in the Year 1697, which tho' they have not been so lucky as to be generally admir'd, are however commended by Mons. Bayle as curious and well written.

His Letters, of which there have been several Impressions, and are sufficiently admir'd not to want any Character here.

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^{*} In his Dictionary Art. Patin. Rem. L. last Edition.

A Treatise of the Use of Adversity, wherein he endeavours to adapt the History of his own Life to the Instruction of his Children. It is a little Book (says Monsieur Bayle) abounding with good Morality and Religion.

A Petition in Verse to the King, on behalf of three Lovers that were Prisoners in the Bastelle; with some other gallant Pieces written in his Confinement.

Besides these, which were own'd by the Count de Bussy, he has (such is the Fortune of most ingenious Men) had two others father'd upon him, tho' methinks a very moderate share of Judgment may discover them to be spurious and unworthy our Author. One of them is a History of Lewis XIV, so full of Falshood and Mistakes, and those so very notorious, that whoever took the pains to write it, must have taken

taken none at all to consider what he was writing.

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The other is a small Piece entitled Le Palais Royal, or Les Amours de Madame la Valiere, one of the late King's Mistresses; but the great difference between it and our History ought furely to clear him from that Accufation, even tho' he had not * formally deny'd having had any hand in it, which however he has done. when besides the many Excellencies already mention'd in the beginning of this Preface, which he posses'd in so high a degree as to have gain'd the Name of the Petronius of his Age, I fay, when to these we add his own Declaration, the World must confess their Ignorance, or retract this unreasonable Calumny.

We shall conclude this impersect Account with the Character of the a 2 Count

^{*} In his Letter to the Duke de St. Agnan immediately following.

Count de Bussy as an Author, given by Menage, who, after what has already been related, cannot be suppos'd to have flatter'd him: "Mon-"fieur de Bussy Rabutin is a Man of fine Sense, and as solid Under-"standing. I cannot help doing him this Justice, notwithstanding his ill treatment of me in his "History of the Gauls. It is impossible to write with more Wit and Fire than he has done in that "History.

We must beg the Reader's leave to correct an Error in our Translation, which we were not let into till all the Sheets were printed off; and since it was owing to our Ignorance of a matter of sact, which containing a diverting piece of private History, we hope it will not be disagreeable to the Reader, and shall therefore set them both down together.

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A Lover complaining to his Friend of an unlucky Circumstance that had befallen him, fays, pag. 87, "That " Part is dead in me by which I have " been hitherto a sort of Hercules; the Original is thus, " par laquelle " j'ai ête jusques ici une spece de "Chancelier; verbatim thus, -- By " which I have been a fort of Chancellour. For the clearing up this Passage, the Reader is to be inform'd that Monsieur Seguier, who was then Chancellour of France, was hinted at, and who, tho' at that time very old, had a constant Priapism upon him, and kept a Girl in his Family to ease him of that disorder. Something not unlike this has been reported (how truly we know not) of a Reverend Prelate of our own Nation, not long fince dead.

We hope there are not many other Mistakes; we assure him we have a 3 taken

taken our utmost Care to prevent them, at least such as may be thought too gross for his Candour to overlook.



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LETTER

FROM THE

Count de Bussy

TO THE

Duke de St. Agnan.

My Lord,

THE Testimony which all People of Honour owe to Truth, to their Friends, and to their own Character, oblige me at this time, a 4 my

Letter to the

my Lord, to give you some light into my Conduct, and the Occasion of my Disgrace. You must not expect any Justification from me, I have too much Sincerity to excuse my self when I am in the wrong: I he utmost that the Sorrow I feel for my Fault, and my Indignation against my self, will give me leave to do, is not to make my self appear before You more guilty than I really am.

To come to the point then, I am to tell you, my Lord, that it is now Five Years since, not knowing how to divert my self in the Country, where I then was, I verified the Proverb, that Idleness is the Mother of all Vice; for I sate my self to writing a History, or rather a Satyrical Romance, in reality with-

Duke de St. Agnan.

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without intending to make any ill use of it against the Persons inroduced in it, but only to employ my self at that time; or, at the most, to shew it a few of my most intimate Friends, to please them with it, and to gain some Applause from them for writing well. Tet, however innocent my Intentions were, I still most barbarously treated those that had never offended me, as you will see by the Sequel.

As true Events are never extraordinary enough to give any great Diversion, I had recourse to Invention, which I thought would be more pleasing, and without having the least Computation for the Injury I was doing the Persons concern'd, because I was doing it as it were a 5

Letter to the

only for my self, I set down a thousand things I had never so much as heard. I made those successful that had never been listned to, and others that had not even thought of being so. And because it had been ridiculous to have made two Women the principal Heroines of my Romance, that had neither Birth nor Merit, I made choice of two, to whom no good Qualities were wanting, nay, who were indeed Mistresses of so many, that Envy might serve to make the ill I said of them the more easily believed.

Upon my Return to Paris I read this History to five Ladies of my Acquaintance, one of which pressing me to leave it with her for twice Twenty-four Hours, it

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Duke de St. Agnan.

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was impossible for me to deny her. Indeed, a few days after, I was told it had been seen abroad: I was vex'd at it, and I am positive that she I lent it to, and who had got it copied, had done it out of pure Curiosity, without intending me any Harm: But she had the same Weakness for somebody else as I had for her. I immediately went and complain'd to her of it; instead of freely owning ber Imprudence to me, and concerting with me the Means of putting some stop to the evil, she boldly deny'd to me that she had ever taken a Copy of it, affirming it. was not public, and if it was, that I must have lent it to others besides her. The Assurance with which she spoke to me, and the inclination I general-

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Letter to the

ly have never to think my Friends in fault, remov'd my Suspicions.

In the mean time, I know not bom she manag'd, but the Noise this History had made ceased for some time; after which, a Lady of her acquaintance, with whom the had had some Difference, shew'd me a Copy of the Manuscript which she had taken from hers. 'I was then that my Vexation for having so often been deceiv'd by one of my Friends, who thus made me outrage two Women of Quality by her Treachery, made me fly into a violent Passion with her: And as one is never so just to one's self as to fuffer the Resentments of those one has injur'd, without endeavouring at revenging one's felf, lhe.

Duke de St. Agnan.

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she added or took from the History what she pleas'd, to draw upon me the Hatred of the greatest part of those I had mention'd: And this is so true, that the first Copies of it that were seen were not alter'd; but as soon as the other appear'd, as every body is most pleas'd with the highest Satyr, the true Copies were thought flat, and suppress'd as false.

I do not pretend this as an Excuse; for the in Fact I said nothing but what was handsome of those whom this my obliging Friend has abus'd, I am still the cause of that ill she has said of them. Not satisfied with poysoning the History in a great many places, she afterwards made several other entire Stories

Letter to the

ries out of a thousand Particulars she knew of me at the time we were intimate, which she season'd with all the Venom she could possibly think of.

However, as soon as I knew that a History was gotten abroad in my Name, and that my Enemies too had given it the King, tho' I need only have deny'd it, I chose rather to shew His Majesty the Original, and take the real Fault upon my Jelf, than be suspected of one I had never been guilty of. You know, my Lord, that after the King's Progress to Chartres, during which be had read this History, I begg'd you to give His Majesty the Original, written with my own Hand, and bound. He took the pains to read

Duke de St. Agnan.

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read it, and tho' he found a great difference between that and the Copy, he thought however that the Injury I had done two Women of Quality, as well as that I had been the occafion of to others, deferv'd Punishment: He therefore order'd me to be put under Arrest, and thereby giving the Public this Example, he at once satisfied the Resentments of the Persons concern'd, and his own Justice.

My Enemies seeing me in the Bastille, thought that as I was not in a condition to defend my self, they might accuse me with Impunity: I bey therefore told the King that I had written against him; but His Majesty, who never condemns without hearing, surprized them

Letter to the

them extremely by sending the Lieutenant-Criminal to examine me: Without besitating one moment, I prepar'd my self to answer before bim, and that without offering to make any Protest, not believing, for this reason, that I was the less a Gentleman; and thinking that I thereby paid his Majesty the more Respect. After he had made me acknowledge the Original of the abovemention'd History of my own Handwriting, be ask'd me if I had mritten nothing against the King? I answer'd, That he surpriz'd me extremely by putting such a Question to such a Man as my self. He told me, be bad Orders for so doing: I answer'd therefore No, and that there was no great likelihood that baving serv'd Seven and twenty Years with-

Duke de St. Agnan.

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without receiving any Favour at all, and that having since been for twelve Years Colonel of the Light-Horse, and every day expecting some Recompence from his Majesty, that I would be wanting in my Respect to him: That, to destroy that Probability, there should be either my own Hand, or unexceptionable Witnesses: But if the one or the other were produced against me in the least Circumstance contrary to the Respect I ow'd the King and all the Royal Family, I submitted to lose my Life; but I in my turn beg'd his Majesty to order the same Punishment for those that accus'd me without being able to convict me. This I sign'd, and the Lieutenant-Criminal telling me he was carrying it to the King, I defir'd him to inform his Majesty,

Letter to the

that I most humbly beg'd his Pardon, for having been so unfortunate as to offend him.

Having seen neither the Lieutenant-Criminal nor any other Judge, since, I sirmly believ'd that so black and ridiculous a Calumny had made no impression on a Mind so penetrating, and so hard to be surprized as the King's.

But, my Lord, no body so well knows the Falsity of this Accusation as your self; for besides, that you (as well as the rest of the World) see the little Probability there is in it, you have several times been a Witness of the Tenderness (if I may be allow'd the Expression) the prosound Respect, the extraordinary Esteem, and

Duke de St. Agnan.

and even of the Admiration I have for the King: I have often said to you, that I saw him every day, that I studied him, and that he every day surprized me with the wondrous Qualities I discover'd in him. Tou may remember, my Lord, that one day, transported by my Zeal, I said to Tou, that fince the Peace no longer allow'd me to bazard my Life in his Service, I would endeavour to serve bim in another manner; and as one of Alexander's Captains bad written bis Master's Life, it Jeem'd but just to me, that one of the chief Officers of the King's Armies should write so fine a Life as bis. I desir'd you, my Lord, to acquaint his Majesty with it, and some time after you told me bis Answer, in which his Modesty surprized me.

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After this, can I be attack'd for mant of Respect to my Master? And do not you think that had my Enemies been acquainted with all the particular Instances I have so often given you of my extraordinary Zeal for his Majesty's Person, and mbich you have had the Goodness to inform bim of, do not you think, I say, they would have sought for other Infirmities in me than this? I do not doubt it, my Lord, but God has confounded their Malice; Tou will see they have only given me a handsom Opportunity, by mriting you this, of putting the King in mind of all those Sentiments you bave known me bave for his Majesty.

Duke de St. Agnan.

In the mean while, my Lord, I wait the Favour of my Liberty with the utmost Resignation to his Pleasure, and am besides so much afficient and am besides so much afficient of the who never gave me any reason for it, that in case they were not to think my Imprisonment a sufficient Penance, I shall alwaies be ready to do every thing they shall desire of me for their entire Satisfaction, being institutely oblig'd to them for their Pardon, without taking it ill if otherwise.

I know well there is more Imprudence than Malice in what I have done; but the Innocence of my Intentions is no Consolation to those whom I have injur'd, since they are

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as substantially injur'd as if I had design'd it.

What can be said in two words of all this, is, that the Public, at the same time they condemn me, ought to pity me, but that the offended may hate me with reason.

This, my Lord, is what I imagin'd I ought to acquaint you with in relation to my Affairs, to shew you by the free Confession I make of my Fault, and the great Sorrow I have for it, how far I am from committing the like, or from provoking any one without Cause.

But you will better see by the following Argument how much I am perswaded one should never write against

Duke de St. Agnan.

gainst any-body; for if one writes only for one's self, 'tis no more than thinking; one should stop there; and it is much the surest way. If 'tis with design to shew, it will infallibly be known sooner or later: If the thing be injuriously written, it will raise Enemies: It is at least altogether useless if secret, and dangerous if. public; but what I should mention before every thing, is, bringing down the Wrath of God, and of the King; and this exposes to Quarrels, to Imprisonments, and to Disgraces. If I did not know you well, my Lord, I should be apprehensive that by appearing thus culpable to You, I might lose your Esteem and Friendship, but I am in no pain for that, being perswaded You are not

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to learn that some People are longer young than others; and if I have been one of them, my ill Success and Purishment ought to convince you I am much chang'd.



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The Amorous

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N the Reign of Lewis the 14th the War, which lasted above Twenty Years, did not hinder the making Love sometimes: But as the Court was fill'd with old insensible Cavaliers,

or young People born amidst the noise of Arms, and whom that Trade had render'd brutal, this had made most of the Ladies a little less modest than formerly; and

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as they must either have languish'd in Idleness, if they had not made Advances, or at least if they had been cruel, many of them were tender-hearted, and some of

them impudent.

Madam d'Olonne was of the latter fort. She had a round Face, a Nose well made, a small Mouth, sharp sparkling Eyes, and foft Features: Laughing, which adds a Beauty to all the World besides, had quite the contrary Effect in her: Her Hair was of a light Chesnut, her Neck admirable, her Throat, Hands, and Arms well made; her Shape was clumfy, and but for her Face, her Air would not have been pardon'd: This made those who would flatter her fay, when she first appear'd, that undoubtedly her Body was well made; which is generally faid by those who would excuse Women that are too fat; and yet she was too sincere in this point to leave People in an Error, be better inform'd he that would, 'twas not her Fault that all the World were not un-Madam d'Olonne's Wit was lively and pleafant where the was free: She had little Sincerity, was unequal, heedless, but not ill natur'd: She lov'd Pleasures to a debauch, and was eager even in her least Diversions. Her Beauty, as well as her Wealth, tho' but moderate, oblig'd Monfieur

eur d'Olonne to feek her in Marriage; but he Courtship lasted not long, for Monsieur Colonne, who was a Man of Quality, and fa large Fortune, was agreeably receiv'd y Mad. d'Olonne's Mother, and had not the eifure of fighing for Charms which had, or two Years together, been the Defire of he whole Court. The Wedding being ver, those Lovers who were for marryng retir'd, and others came who were mly for loving. One of the first was the Marquis de Beuvron, who living near Malam d'Olonne, could see her with more Convenience; and this was the reason he ov'd her a good while before the World erceiv'd it: And I believe the Amour ad always been a Secret, had the Maruis de Beuvron never had any Rivats; but he Duke de Candale falling in love with had. d'Olonne, soon discover'd what had ain hid for want of People that were inerested. Not that Monsieur d'Olonne did ot love his Wife, but Husbands grow ame, Lovers never do; and the Jealousie f the latter is a thousand times more penerating than that of the former. This then nade the Duke de Candale fee things that sonsieur d'Olonne never did, or has seen; or he is still to learn that the Marquis e Beuvron lov'd his Wife. The Marquis e Beuvron's Eyes were black, his Nose well

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well made, his Mouth small, his Face long, his Hair very black, long, and thick, his Shape fine: He had Wit enough, yet he was not of that fort of People that shine in Conversation, but a Man of good Sense and Honour, tho' naturally he had fome Aversion to War.

Being then fallen in love with Madam d'Olonne, he sought for the Means of discovering his Passion: The neighbourhood of Paris gave him Opportunities enough; but the Levity she discover'd on all Occafions made him afraid of embarking with her. At last finding himself alone with her one day, If I defigu'd, Madam, faid he, only to inform you that I love you, my Services and my Look's have sufficiently told you what I feel for you; but, Madam, as you must one day answer my Pasfion, it is necessary I should discover it too, and affure you at the same time, that love me or not, I am determin'd to love you all my Life.

The Marquis having ended, I own, anfwer'd Madam d'Olonne, that this is not the first time I have been sensible you loved me; and tho' you never mention'd it to me before, I have however held my felf oblig'd to you for what you have done upon my account, from the first Day you faw me; and this must be my Excuse

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for owning that I love you: Esteem me not the less on that account, for 'tis long fince I have heard you figh; and tho? there may be something blameable in the weak refistance I make, it should be an Instance of the force of your Merit, rather

than of my Easiness.

After this, one may well imagine the Lady was not long without granting the Cavalier the last Favour; and this continued four or five Months on both sides without any disturbance: But at last Mad. d'Olonne's Beauty made too much Noise, and fuch a Conquest promis'd too much Glory to him that should gain it, to leave the Marquis in Repose; and the Duke de Candale, the best made Man in the whole Court, thought nothing was wanting to his Reputation but that. resolv'd therefore, three months after the Campaign was over, to be in love with her as foon as ever he faw her; - and he made appear, by the strong Passion he afterwards had for her, that Love is not always a random Stroke from Heaven, or from Chance.

The Duke's Eyes were blue and well made, his Features-irregular, his Mouth large and disagreeable, but he had very good Teeth; his Hair was of a fair flaxen colour, and in vast quantity; his Shape was

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admirable; he drest well, and the most genteel strove to imitate him: He had the Air of a Man of Quality, and held one of the first Ranks in France, being a Duke and Peer of the Realm: Besides this, he was Governour of the Gergonians in chief, and of the Burgundians jointly with his Father Bernard d'Angleterre, and General of the Gaulist Infantry: His Genius was but indifferent, but in his first Amours he fell into the hands of a Lady who had a vast deal of Wit, and as they lov'd each other exceedingly, the had taken fo much care to form him, and he to please the fair one, that Art had furpass'd Nature, and he was a much finer Gentleman than a thousand others who had more Wit than he. Being then return'd from the Frontiers of Spain, where he had commanded the Army under the Prince, as the King's near Relation, he began to discover to Madam d'Olonne, by a thousand Empresemens, the Love he had for her, thinking she had never yet been in Love; and feeing she made no return to his Passion, he resolv'd at last to acquaint her with it in such a manner, that she could not pretend ignorance of it: But as he entertain'd for all Women a Respect that look'd a little like Bashfulness, he chose rather to write to Madam d'Olonne than to fpeak

LETTER.

T vexes me, Madam, that all Declarations of Love should be alike, and that there should be so much difference in Sentiments. I plainly feel that I love You more than the rest of the World is used to love, and I can tell you so but in the same Terms that all the World tells you so: Do not then mind Words that are weak, and may deceive, but reflect on the Measures I intend to keep with you, and if they demonstrate that to continue them always with the same force one must be sensibly touch'd, yield your self to those Demonstrations, and believe that, since I have so strong a Passion for you, not being belov'd by you, I shall adore you when you have oblig'd me to be grateful.

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Mad. d'Olonne having receiv'd this Letter, immediately return'd this Answer.

LETTER.

I F there be any thing that prevents your being believ'd, when you speak of your Love, 'tis not that it is troublesom to me, but that you Speak of it too well: Great Passions generally are told with more Confusion; and methinks you write like a Man who has a great deal of Wit, and is not at all in Love, but would have it believ'd so. And since this is my Thought, who would fain have what you say to be true, judge what others would think, to whom your Passion would seem indifferent; they would not scruple to believe you have a mind to divert your self. As for my self, who am resolv'd never to judge rashly, I accept the Party you offer me, and am resolv'd to judge of your Conduct by the Sentiments you have for me.

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This Letter, that Judges would have hought very kind, did not feem overmuch so to the Duke de Candale. As he had a good deal of Vanity, he expected Douceurs less mysterious: This prevented his pressing Madam d'Olonne so much as he could have wish'd. He neglected his Good Fortune in spight of her; and the matter had hung longer, had not the Fair gain'd upon her Modesty to make him fuch Advances, that he thought he might attempt every thing with her without exposing himself too much. His Affair being concluded, he foon perceiv'd the Marquis de Beuvron's Commerce with her; one that only makes Pretentions feldom does more than look before him, but a Lover well treated looks to the right and left, and is not long without finding out his Rival. Upon this the Duke de Candale complains; his Mistress treats him as whimfical and infolent, and reprimands him in fo high a Strain, that he asks Pardon, and thinks himself happy in having appeas'd her. This Calm lafted not long; the Marquis de Beuvron on his side reproaches her as unfuccefsfully as the Duke de Candale had done, and feeing he could not destroy his Rival, gives Notice underhand to Monsieur d'Olonne, who forbids Madam d'O-

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d'Olonne to see him; that is, redoubles the Passion of these two Lovers, who growing more defirous of feeing each other fince their being forbid, contriv'd a thoufand ways more convenient than they had before. However, the Marquis remaining Master of the Field of Battel, the Duke renews his Complaints against him: He makes fresh Efforts to drive him away, but in vain; Madam d'Olonne tells him, he considers his own Interest only, nor cares if he ruin her, fince if the forbad the Marquis to fee her, her Husband and the rest of the World would not doubt of the Sacrifice. Madam d'Olonne, who did not love the Marquis so well as the Duke, had no mind however to lofe him, as well because one and one make two, as because Coquets think they hold their Lovers faster by a little Jealousie than by a perfect Tranquility.

During these Transactions, Monf. Pager, a Man pretty old, of a mean Birth, but very rich, fell in love with Mad. d'Olonne, and having discover'd that she lov'd Play, he thought his Money would supply the place of Merit, and grounded his best Hopes upon the Sum he intended to offer her: He was intimate enough with her to speak to her himself if he had dared, but he had not the Assurance to make her

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a Speech, which might have such unlucky Consequences, in case it were not well received; he resolved therefore to write, and sent her the following

LETTER.

I Have often lov'd in my Life, Madam, but never lov'd any thing so much as you: What makes me think so, is, that I never gave any of my Mistresses above a hundred Pistoles for their good Graces; but for Yours I would go as far as Two thousand. Think upon it, I beg you, and consider that Money is much scarcer than ever.

Quinette, Madam d'Olonne's Woman and Confidant, gave her this Letter from Monsieur Paget; immediately the Fair writ him this Answer.

LETTER.

Lasily found you had Wit, by the Conversation I have had with you, but I did not know before that you writ so well-

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well as you do. I never saw any thing so pretty as your Letter, and I should be transported to receive such often; in the mean time I should be glad to have a little Chat with you to-night at Six.

D'Olonne.

Monsieur Paget did not fail to be there at the appointed time, and appear'd decently equipp'd, that is to fay, with Bag and Baggage. Quinette having introduced him into her Mistresses Closet, left them alone. See here, Madam, fays he, (shewing her what he had brought) what is not to be met with every Day; Will you take it? With all my Heart, said Madam d'Olonne, and it will amuse us. Having then told over the Two thoufand Pistoles they had agreed upon, she lock'd them up in a little Cabinet, and feating her felf by him upon a Couch, No body in Gaul, Sir, said she, writes like you: What I am going to fay is not with design to shew my Wit, but it is certain I know few People that have any; the greatest part say nothing but Impertinences, and when they would write tenderly they

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they think they have hit it, when they tell you they adore you, and are dying for you, if you do not love them; and if you will do them that Favour, they will ferve you all their Life; as if one needed their Service. I am ravish'd, Madam, said Monsieur Pager, that my Letters please you; I shall not be sparing of them, they cost me nothing. That's what is so difficult to believe, interrupted she, you must certainly then have a prodigious Stock.

After some other Chat, which Love interrupted two or three-times, they agreed upon another Interview, and then another, so that Two thousand Pistoles procur'd Monsieur Paget three Appointments. But Madam d'Olonne being willing to make her Advantage of the Love of this Citizen, and of his Wealth, desir'd him at the fourth Visit to continue to write her such gallant Letters as that she had received from him.

Monsieur Paget seeing this would be of ill consequence, loaded her with Reproaches which signified nothing, and all he could gain by them was, that he should not be absolutely forbid the House, and that he might go thither to play when she sent for him. Madam d'Olonne believ'd, that by letting him see her, she should drill him on, and that perhaps he might be

Fool enough to satisfie them at any rate: However, tho' he was too much in love to deny himself the Sight of her, yet he was not in love with her enough to buy her

Favours so dear every day.

Matters being upon this foot, whether Spight had made Monsieur Paget talk, or his frequent Visits, and the Money Madam d'Olonne play'd, had put the Duke de Candale upon reflecting; he beg'd his Mistress, upon his departure for the Frontiers of Spain, to see Monsieur Paget no more, whose Commerce was prejudicial to her Reputation. She promis'd it, but perform'd nothing; so that the Duke de Candale hearing by those that writ from Paris, that Monsieur Paget went oftner than ever to Madam d'Olonne's, sent her this

LETTER.

When I took my leave of you, Madam, I beg'd of you to see that Rascal Paget no more; You promis'd it me, and yet he never stirs from you. Are you not asham'd to put me into a condition of apprehending from a miserable Citizen's designs on you, who can never be fear'd, but from the Assurance you inspire.

spire him with? If you do not blush at it, Madam, I do, for you and for my self; and that I may not merit the Shame you would load me with, I am going to make an Effort upon my Love, that I may regard You no longer otherwise than as an Infamous Woman.

Madam d'Olonne was very much surpriz'd at the receipt of so harsh a Letter; but as her Conscience reproach'd her still more severely than her Lover, she sought no Reasons to desend herself, but contented herself with this Answer.

LETTER.

Dear, that I should despair of being ever lov'd by you, could I not make amends for the fature, by the Assurances I give you of a more regular Behaviour; but I swear to you by your self, the dearest thing I have in the World, that Monsieur Paget shall never come within my Doors; and, that the Marq. de Beuvron, whom my Husband obliges me to see, shall

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see me so seldom, that you shall soon find You alone are every thing to me.

This Letter made the Duke de Candale entirely easie; he afterwards resolv'd not to condemn his Mistress upon Appearances, which he perhaps judg'd deceitful. He threw himself into the other Extreme of Confidence, and took in good part all she did during fix months of Coquetry and Infidelity; for the continued to fee Monsieur Paget, and to grant Favours to the Marquis: And tho' the Duke had News of it from above an hundred hands, he believ'd it came from his Father and the rest of his Friends, who had a mind to divert him from his love for her, imagining this Passion would prevent his having any Thoughts of marrying. He return'd then from the Army more in Love than ever. Madam d'Olonne too, with whom a pretty long Absence made the Duke de Candale pass for a new Lover, redoubled her Emprellements for him even in the view of the whole Court; the Lover took all the Indifcretions she was guilty of in order to see him, as the Marks of a Passion she was no longer Mistress of, tho' they were no more than fo many Instances of the natural Depravity of her Reason. When

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gance on his account, he believ'd she was sensibly affected, and yet it was no more than her Folly. He was so fully perswaded of her Passion for him, that tho' he died for love of her, he was afraid of being ungrateful. One may well-judge the Conduct of these Lovers made a great noise: They both had Enemies, and the good Fortune of the one, and the other's Beauty, had rais'd them a great deal of Envy; tho' all the World had been willing to ferve them, they had ruin'd every thing by their Imprudence, but all the World was for doing them ill turns. They made Appointments every where, without having taken any Measures at all, with any body. They saw each other sometimes at a House which the Duke de Candale had, under the Name of a Country Lady whom Madam d'Olonne pretendedto visit, and almost every Night at her own House. All these Rendezvous did not wholly take up the Time of this perfidious one; as foon as the Duke de Candale left her, she went upon the Conquest of some new Lover, or at least reassur'd the Marquis de Beuvron by a thousand kind things, for fear the Duke de Candale should leave her. The

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The Winter passed thus without the Duke de Candale's in the least suspecting any thing of the vile Tricks she play'd him. He parted from her to return to the Army, as well fatisfied with her as ever. He had not been there two months before he heard News that disturb'd his Joy: His particular Friends, who had an Eve upon his Mistress's Conduct, had not dar'd to fay any thing to him of it, fo much they found him preposles'd by this faithless Woman: But something extraordinary having pass'd since his absence, and they having a mind to destroy the Impressions she had made on him, they unanimously ventur'd to acquaint him with her Conduct, without letting their Concert appear: They told him then, each separately, that Jeannin de Castille had a very great Attachment for Madam d'Olonne; that his Assiduities made the World believe he not only had Designs, but that they were successful, and that, in fort, tho' she were not culpable, he ought not to be fatisfied with her, fince all the World suspected her. But whilft this News is firing the Duke de Candale's Soul with Rage, it may be proper to fay fomething of the Birth, Progress, and End of Jeannin de Castille's Passion.

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Jeannin de Castille had a good Shape, an agreeable Face, a good deal of Spruce-ness, very little Wit, was of the same Birth and Profession as Monsieur Pager, and, like him, had a great deal of Wealth. He was well enough made to induce one to believe that had he worn a Sword, he had been fortunate by his Merit alone. But his Profession and his Riches rais'd a Suspicion, that all the Women he had lov'd were interested; so that when they saw him in love with Madam d'Olonne, it was not doubted but he was belov'd for the sake of his Money.

The King, after passing the Summer on the Frontiers, generally return'd to Paris in the Winter, where all the Diverfions in the World possess'd his Soul by turns; Billiards, Tennis, Hunting, Plays, and Dancing, had each their time with him: It was then Lotteries were talk'd of, and they were so much the Mode, that every body made one; some of Money, others of Jewels and Furniture. Madam d'Olonne had a mind to make one of this last fort, but whereas in most of them People imploy'd all the Money they had receiv'd for that purpose, and Chance afterwards determin'd the Prizes, in this, which was of Ten thousand Crowns, there were not Five imploy'd, and those Five ❽

were distributed as Madam d'Olonne pleased. The first time of her making Proposals for a Lottery, Jeannin de Castille was by, and as she ask'd of each a Sum accor. ding to his Abilities, and had told him he must give a thousand Livres, he anfwer'd, with all his Heart, and promis'd to make her up Nine thousand more a-

mongst his Friends.

Some time after, all the Company being gone except Jeannin de Castille, I know not, Madam, said he, whether my Passion be yet a Secret to you, for 'tis long fince! lov'd you, and I am already in advance of many Services, but after having devoted my felf entirely to you, I must ask of you a Confirmation of my Bargain, grant it me, I befeech you, and confider, that besides the thousand Livres which you have fined me, I give you nine more to be well with you; for what I told you of my Friends was only to deceive the Company. I own, Sir, reply'd she, that I never yet thought you in Love till to-day; not but I have observ'd certain Airs in you which made me suspect something, but I am so shock'd with these Formalities; and Sighs and Languors are in my Mind fo poor a Traffic, and fuch weak Instances of Affection, that, had you not refolv'd on a more becoming Conduct with me, you had

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being belov'd.

There wanted no more to make Jeannin de Castille believe this was the happy moment: He threw himself at Madam d'Olonne's Feet, and as he was going to make use of this Action of Humility, as a Step to higher Enterprizes, No, no, faid she, it is not as you imagin, In what Country have you been told Women make the Advances? When you shall have given me undoubted marks of a strong Passion, you shall not find me ungrateful. Jeannin de Castille, who saw plainly that with her the Money must be paid down before the Goods would be deliver'd, told her, He had Two hundred Pistoles, and would give her them if fine pleas'd; and having receiv'd them, If you would, faid he, grant me some Favours in part for this Money, I should be extremely oblig'd to you; or if you are for the whole Sum, give me your Note for what I just now gave you, as for Value receiv'd. She chose rather to kiss him than to write, and a moment after Jeannin de Castille took his leave, assuring her he would bring the rest the next day. He did not fail, so that the Money was no sooner counted counted than she kept her Word, with all the Honour that could be expected in fuch a Treaty. Tho' Jeannin de Castille had enter'd by the same Door as Monf. Paget, she treated him better; whether it was that she hoped to draw more considerable Advantages from him, or that he had fome other extraordinary hidden Merit, that was to her instead of Liberality; she demanded no new Proofs of Love from him as a Motive to her granting fresh Favours, his Ten thousand Livres made him be lov'd for three months, that is, treated as if he had been lov'd. During this the Duke de Candale having receiv'd the Letters, by which he was inform'd of his Mistress's new Intrigues, writ her this.

LETTER.

Ould you justifie your self to me in every thing you are accus'd of, I no longer durst love you: Were you unhappy, you have too much contributed to it, not to disown me in my Passion for you. All Lovers are generally pleas'd to hear their Mistresses named, but, for my part, I tremble when I read or hear your Name:

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Name; I alwaies imagine I am going to learn a worse Story of you than the former; yet I need not know any thing more to make me despise you; you can add nothing to your Infamy: Expect then all the Resentments that a Woman without Honour deserves from a Man of Honour, who has loved her with the greatest Tenderness. I enter into no detail with you, because I desire no Justification from you, and that you are not only condemn'd in my Opinion, but that I can never return for you.

The Duke de Candale writ this Letter about the time he was fetting out for the Court: He had just lost a Battel, and that had not a little contributed to the tartness of his Letter: He could not bear to be beaten every where, and it had been some Consolation to him in the ill Success of the War, had he been more fortunate in Love: He began his Journey in a most terrible Humour; at other times he rid Post, but now, as if he had had some forefight of his ill Fortune, he came very flowly. He began upon the Road to feel some slight Indisposition; at Vienne he found himself very ill; but as he was but one

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one days Journey from Lions, he refolv'd to go thither, knowing well he should have better assistance there: Yet the Fatigues of the Campaign having very much weaken'd him, Grief ended him, and neither his Youth nor the Physicians help could save his Life; but as the greatest Evils could not make him lose the Remembrance of Madam d'Olonne's Insidelity, he writ her this Letter the Evening before his Death.

LETTER.

Could I in dying preserve any Esteem for You, Death would be a great Affliction to me; but being no longer able to esteem you, I can have no Regret for Life; I lov'd it only for the sake of passing it agreeably with You; which since the little Merit I could boast of, and the greatest Passion in the World cou'd not estect, I have no more Inclination for Life, and I see plainly that Death is going to deliver me from a World of Uncasiness. Were You capable of any Tenderness, you could not see me in the Condition

ition I am now in without expiring with Grief; but, Godbe thanked, Nature has aken care of that, and since you could very Day make the Man who low'd you he best in the World despair, you might ell see me die, without being touch'd with it.

The first Letter the Duke had written Madam d'Olonne upon the Subject of eannin de Castille, had made her so much ar his return, that she really dreaded it ore than Death, and I believe she wish'd ever to fee him again; yet the Report f the fad condition he was in, threw her to Despair, and the News of his Death, hich the receiv'd from her Friend the ountess de Fiesque, had like to have ade her die too: She remain'd some me without Sense, and came not to er felf till Amiot was named, who, they old her, waited to speak with her. mist was the Duke de Candale's princial Confidant, who brought Madam d'Ome the Letter from his Master, which had written at his Death, and the asket wherein he lock'd up the Letter's and all the other Favours he had receiv'd om her. After having read this last Let-

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Letter with attention, she began to weep more bitterly than before. The Countess de Fiesque, who would not leave her in this deplorable circumstance, propos'd for an amusement of her Grief, to open the Casket, where the first thing they found was a Handkerchief stain'd with Blood in feveral places. Oh my God cry'd Madam d'Olonne, is it possible for me to see this without dying! What! did the poor Creature, who had so many other things of greater consequence, preserve eve ry trifle, even to this Handkerchief! Is any thing in the World more moving? And thereupon she told the Countess de Fiesque, that having cut herself at work one day when he was with her, he had beg'd this Handkerchief of her with which the had wiped her Hand, and had kept it ever fince. After this, they found Bracelets, Purses, Hair, and Pictures of Madam d'Olonne; and coming to the Letters, the Countess de Fiesque desir'd her Friend to let her read some of them, to which having consented, she open'd this the first.

LETTER.

Hey say here that You have been beaten; this is perhaps a false Report of Your Enemies, but perhaps it is a Truth. Good God! under this Uncertainty I ask of you my Lover's Life, and I give up the Army to you. Tes, my God! and not only the Army, but the State and all the World together. Since I heard this News, without any thing in particular of you, I make twenty Visits a day. I enter upon the Subject of War to see if I can learn nothing that may give me some ease. They tell me every where, that you have been beaten, but they tell me nothing that relates to your self: I dare not ask what is become of you, not out of any Fear of discovering my Passion for you by it, I am too much alarm'd to have any Measures to keep, but I am afraid of learning more than I care to know. This is the Condition I am and shall be in till he first Post, if I have Strength enough o wait for it. What redoubles my Dis-

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quiet is, that you have so often promis'd to send me an Express on any extraordinary Occasion, that I take it ill I have had none on this.

Whilft the Countess de Fiesque was reading this Letter with Concern, for she was touch'd with it, Madam d'Olonne dissolv'd in Tears; they both continued a good while silent after reading it. I will read no more of them to-day, said the Countess de Fiesque, for since they give me some Disquiet, they must needs give you a great deal more: No, no, reply'd Madam d'Olonne, go on, I beg, it makes me cry, but it makes me remember him. The Countess upon opening another Letter, found it to this effect.

LETTER.

W Hat! will you never let me rest? Shall I always be in Fears of lesing you either by your Death or your Inconstancy? As long as the Campaign lasts I shall be in the cruellest Alarms; the Enemy does not sire a Gun but I imagine it is at you. Then I hear you lose a Battel without knowing what is become of you; and when, after a thousand

mortal Fears, I learn at last that my good Fortune has preserv'd you, for you have found to your Cost that you are not at all oblig'd to your own, they tell me you are at Avignon in the Arms of Armida, where you are forgetting your Missortunes: If it be so, I am very unhappy that you did not lose your Life as well as the Battel: Yes, my Dear, I had rather see you dead than inconstant; for I should have the pleasure of believing that had you survived, you had always lov'd me, whereas I have nothing but Rage at my Heart, to see my self abandon'd for another, who loves you not so well as I.

What do I hear, said the Countess de Fiesque to Amiot, was the Duke de Candale in love with Armida? No, Madam, reply'd he, in his return from the Army he staid two days at Avignon to refresh himself, and there he saw Armida twice; judge if this can be call'd Love: But, Madam, added he, addressing himself to Madam d'Olonne, who has so well inform'd you of all his Adions? Alas! answer'd she, I know nothing of it otherwife than from public Report, but it is fo universal as to this Passion of his, and even that she was in part the Cause of his Death, that no body here is ignorant of

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and norof it: And falling a crying more violently than before, the Countess de Fiesque, who sought only to divert her Sorrow, ask'd her if she knew the Hand-writing of the Superscription of a Letter she shew'd her. Yes, answer'd Madam d'Olonne, 'tis a Letter of my Steward's; this must needs be curious, let us see what he writes, and thereupon open'd the Letter.

LETTER.

Whatever my Mistress tells you, the House is never free from Normans: These Devils would be much better in their own Country than here: I am enraged at it, my Lord, and at a thousand other things I see, of which I send you no Particulars, because I hope you will be shortly here, where you will put every thing upon a right foot your self.

By these Normans the Steward meant the Marquis de Beuvron and his Brothers, Monsieur de Thury, the Chevalier de St. Evremont, and the Abbé de Villerceau, who who sk'd the 'tis eeds and

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who were very frequently at Madani l'Olonne's. The natural Air in which the poor Man had fent this News to the Duke de Candale so much mov'd this fily Woman, that after having observ'd now the Countess de Fiesque receiv'd it, who had not fo much reason to be Micted as her felf, she began to laugh with all her might. The Countess de Fiesque seeing her laugh thus, began to augh too. Only poor Amiot, who not being able to bear a Mirth fo unseasonable, redoubled his Tears, and retir'd bruptly out of the Closet. Two or three days after, Madam d'Olonne being quite fured of her Grief, the Countess de Fiesque and her other Friends advis'd her to mourn for her Honour, telling her that her Affair with the Duke de Candale had been too public to be made a Mystery of: She therefore put a Constraint upon her self for three or four days longer, after which she return'd again to her natural Temper; what hasten'd this return was the Carnival, which in giving her an Opportunity of gratifying her Inclination, assisted her besides in satisfysing her Husband, who had had a thousand Suspitions of her Intelligence with the Duke de Candale, and thought himself happy in being deliver'd from it. To make him then.

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then believe she had no remains of that Pasfion in her Breast, she masqu'd 4 or 5 times with him, and being defirous of entirely regaining his Confidence, by a fignal Instance of Sincerity, she own'd to him not only her Love for the Duke de Candale, and that she had granted him the last Favour, but the Circumstances of his Enjoyments too: And as the was giving him a particular account of the number of them, He had but little Love for you, Madam, faid he, having a mind to infult the small Abilities of the poor deceased, fince he did so little for so fine a Woman as you. She had been but eight days out of her Bed, which she had kept four months for a dangerous Hurt the had in her Leg, when she refolv'd to mask; and her eagerness for that Diverfion forwarded the Cure more than all the Remedies she had used for so long a She mask'd then four or five times in company with her Husband; but as these were but little obscure Masquerades, she had a mind to make an extraordinary one that might be talk'd of; and to this end she and three more dreffed in the Habit of Capucins, and she made two other Gentlemen, her Friends, dress in that of the reform'd Nuns of the Order of St. Clara. The Capucins were

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Paf vere her self, her Husband, Monsieur de jury, and the Abbé de Villerceau; the ons were Graffard an Englishman, and fly. This Company went up and down all the Assemblies all Shrove-Tuesday ight. The King and Queen-Mother ving heard of this Masquerade, very uch refented this Action of Madam d'Ome, and faid publickly, they would mish the Contempt shewn to Religion n that occasion. Some time after, their lajesties were a little pacified, and all mese Menaces ended in having no longer by Esteem for Madam d'Olonne.

During this, Jeannin de Castille very eaceably enjoy'd his Mistress till the rawing of her Lottery. I have already id, that of the Ten thousand Crowns he had receiv'd she had imploy'd but the alf at most, and the greatest Share of his Lottery was given the Capucins, the luns, and the rest of the Cabal. The rince de Marsillac, who was now going o play the first Part upon this Theatre, ad the first great Prize, which was a arge Silver Hearth. Jeannin de Castille, vith all the Favours he receiv'd, had nohing but a Toy of very little value. The great Noise which the Unfairness of his Lottery made vex'd him extremely it his being put on no better a foot than the most indifferent Person, and he complain'd of it to Madam d'Olonne. She, who had no mind to let him into her Roguery, receiv'd his Complaints with the greatest Sharpness, so that before they parted they came to Reproaches on both sides, the one for his Money, the other for her Favours. To conclude, Madam d'Olonne forbad him her House, and Jeannin de Castille told her, he had never obey'd her so readily, and, that this Command of hers would fave him a great deal of Trouble and Expence. However, the Marq. de Beuvron's Commerce still continued; whether it was from his being no longer her Lover, or whether he thought himself too happy in the enjoyment of her Favours at any rate, he gave her little trouble on the score of her Conduct. She too treated him as her last Hopes, and still lov'd him better than nothing. Some short time after the Rupture of Jeannin de Castille, the Prince de Marsillat, whose Friends were more vigilant than he, was advis'd to attach himself to Madam d'Olonne; they told him he was of an Age to make some figure in the World; that Women gave a Reputation as well as Arms; that Madam d'Olonne being one of the finest Women at Court, besides the Pleasure, would still do an Honour to the Man

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com-Ian she should love; adding, that to She, néceed the Duke de Candale would be her omething very considerable. With these with Reasons they push'd on the Prince de Marfore llac to make his court to Madam d'Olonne; es on ut because he was naturally diffident of imself, his Cabal, who were diffident of the ude, im too, did not think it proper to leave ouse, him to his own Conduct with her, and net was resolv'd that Resilly should direct this ind assist him upon occasion. The Prince reat te Marsillac had been very assiduous in his ever, Addresses to her for two months, withbut faying one word of Love to her but conin general terms: He had however told g no Refilly, more than fix weeks before, that ught it of he had made a Declaration, and had invented a pretty fevere Answer for her, r litthat he might not think it strange he duct. had been so long without receiving pes, ning. any Favours from her: Whereupon the e of Tutor, to serve his Pupil, spoke to Maillac, dam d'Olonne himself, and said to her, than I know very well, Madam, there is no-Mathing so free as Love, and that where the Heart is not touch'd by Inclination, s of rld; Words are of small force to perswade; ell as but I cannot help faying that, whilst one e of is young, and to be dispos'd of, as you the are, I do not comprehend why one should the refuse a young Gentleman in Love, and Man

who is as capable, or I am very much mistaken, as any Man at Court: 'Tis of the poor Prince de Marsillac, Madam, that I am speaking; since he loves you so passionately, why are you ungrateful? or if you find you cannot love him, why do you trifle with him? Either return his Passion, or dismiss him. I know not, interrupted Madam d'Olonne, how long it has been fince the Men expect we should love them without their asking it, for I have heard that formerly it was they that made the Advances: I have found indeed that Gallantry has lately been upon a strange foot, but I knew not that it was reduced fo low as to put Women upon making the first steps. How, Madam! answer'd Resilly, has not the Prince de Marsillac told you he lov'd you? No, Sir, faid she, 'tis you that have learnt me it; not but that his Assiduities have made me suspect he had some Design, but without an Explanation we do not pretend to find Meanings. Ah, Madam! reply'd Refilly, you are not fo much in the wrong as I imagin'd, the Prince de Marsillac's Youth makes him fearful, 'tis that has occasion'd his Miscarriage; but this Youth of his is at the same time an Excuse for many Faults with the Ladies; one cannot offend much at his age, and there's great 100m

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room for compassionating young Peopleuch of Two and twenty. I agree with you, s of faid she, a young Fellow of Two and that twenty may raife our Pity, but never our fo or? Anger, yet I would not have him wanting in Respect. Do you call it Respect, Mawhy dam, reply'd Refilly, to be afraid of-declaturn ring one's Passion? It is pure Folly, even not, supposing a Woman had no Inclination git to Love, for then one should not lose one's bluc Time, but know what to traft to: But for this Respect can be of no service to you, they Madam, but with those for whom you und uphave no Inclination; for if the Man you were inclin'd to love should have a little that too much of it, you would be very much men at a lofs. Just as he had done speaking, Maince Company came in, and having taken his No. leave a little after, he went in fearch of the Prince de Marsillac; and having ret me nade proach'd him a thousand times for his ith-Timidity, he made him promile that before Night he would declare himself to d to Rehis Mistress: He even put into his Month fome things he should say, which the ong Prince de Marsillac forgot the next molac's ment; and having encourag'd him the best has outh he could, he faw him fet out for this great Expedition. The Prince de Marsillac for however was strangely uneasie, sometimes not he thought his Coach went too fast, reat om

fometimes he wish'd Mad. d'Olonne might not be at home, or that somebody might be with her: In short, he was afraid of the very thing that a gallant Man could have wish'd for with all his Soul; but he was unfortunate enough to find his Mistress, and to find her alone. He came up to her with fo much Confusion in his Face, that had she not already known of his Love by Refilly, the had discover'd it by looking on him this once. This Confusion contributed more to perswade her than all he could fay to her, and this is the reason why Fools are more successful in Love than the more deserving. The first thing the Prince de Marsillac did after fitting down, was to put on his Hat, so far was he besides himself: A moment after, perceiving his Folly, he pull'd off his Hat and his Gloves, and then put on one again, and all this without faying a Word. What is the matter, said Madam d'Olonne, you seem to be concern'd? Do not you guess, Madam, faid the Prince de Marsillac? No, faid she, I do not comprehend any thing of it; How should I understand what I am not told, when I can scarce comprehend what I am told? It is --- I am going to tell you what, replied the Prince de Marsillac, assuming a filly softness all tha ght

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the while, It is, that I am in love with you. A world of Ceremony this, faid she, for so small a matter! I do not apprehend there can be fo much difficulty to fay one loves, methinks there should be much more in loving well. Ah, Madam, replied he interrupting her, it is much more pain to me to fay it than to do it; I have none at all in loving you, and should have so much in not loving you, that I should never be able to obey you, were you to command it a thoufand times. I, replied Madam d'Olonne blushing, I have no Commands for you. Any other but the Prince de Marsillac would have understood the delicate turn Madam d'Olonne made use of to authorize his Passion, but his Apprehension was too dull, 'twas fo much Delicacy loft, to make use of it to him. How, Madam ! faid he, you do not then esteem me enough to honour me with any Commands of yours. Well then, said she, should you be pleas'd to have me bid you not love me? No, Madam, interrupted he hastily. What would you then, replied Madam d'Olonne? Love you all my Life, replied the Prince de Marsillac, and be loved by you. Well then, love as much as you please, replied she, and hope. This

This had been enough to a Lover more pressing than the Prince de Marsillac to have attempted the last Favours; yet whatever Madam d'Olonne could do, he made her wait two months longer, and at last when she yielded, she was forced to make all the Advances. The establishment of this new Commerce did not occasion her breaking off that with the Marquis de Beuvron. The last Lover was always the best belov'd, but not so much as to make her turn off the Marquis, who was a second Husband to her.

A little before the Rupture of Jeannin de Castille with Madam d'Olonne, the Chevalier de Grammont was fallen in love with her; and as he is a most extraordinary Person, it will not be amis to describe him. The Chevalier had laughing Eyes, a well-made Nose, a handsom Mouth, a little Dimple in his Chin that had a very agreeable effect on his Face. He had something sly in his Looks, and a Shape good enough, had he not been a little round-shoulder'd; his Wit was gallint and delicate, yet his Min and Accent very much fet off what he faid, which became nothing in the Mouth of another; and one fign of this was, that he wrote the worst in the World, and he wrote as he spoke. Tho' it be superfluous re

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fluous to fay a Rival is troublesome, the Chevalier was fo to that degree, that it were better for a poor Woman to have four upon her Hands than him: He was liberal to profusion, and by that means neither his Mistress nor his Rivals could have any faithful Servants, otherwise the honestest Fellow in the World. He had for twelve Years past loved the Countess de Fiesque, a Lady as extraordinary as himself, that is, as singular for good. Qualities as he was for bad; but as she had been for five of those twelve Years in Exile with the Princess Leonora. Daughter of la Gornande Gaule, a Princess perfecuted by Fortune for her Virtue, and because she could not bring her great Spirit to stoop to the meannesses the Court expected of her. In their absence the Chevalier was not given to too fcrupulous a Constancy; and tho' the Countess de Fiesque was amiable, his Levity was in some measure excusable, because he had never receiv'd any Favours from her. There were some People however whom he had made jealous, the Count de Vorel was one: As this last was one day reproaching the Countess with her loving the Chevalier, the fair one told him he was certainly mad, to believe she could love the wickedst Fellow on Earth.

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A pleasant Reason, Madam, this that you give me for your Justification, said he, I know you are still a wickeder Creature than he, and yet I love you. Tho' the Chevalier made Love every where, yet he had so great a Foible for the Countess de Fiesque, that whatever Engagements he had elsewhere, as soon as any-body visited her more assiduously than ordinary, he left every thing to be with her: And he had reason; for the Countess de Fiesque was a charming Woman: Her Eyes were dark and sparkling, her Nose well made, her Mouth agreeable, and of a fine colour; her Complexion fair and smooth; the Shape of her Face long, a picked Chin could have become no body upon Earth besides her felf: She had ash-colour'd Hair, and was always dreft with the greatest Propriety and Gallantry; but her Air was what fet her off, rather than any magnificence in Cloaths: Her Wit was lively and natural; her Humour not to be describ'd, for with the Modesty of her own Sex, she was of the Humour of all the World. With most People fecond Thoughts are best; it was quite the contrary with the Countess de Fiesque; the first motions of her Mind were always fpoil'd

spoil'd by Reslection. I know not whether the Considence she had in her own Merit did not make her neglect the means of gaining Lovers, but she gave her self no pain to get any; and indeed when any one came of himself, she had neither Rigour to get rid of him, nor Indulgence to retain him; he return'd if he pleas'd, if he pleas'd he staid away, and whatever he did, he was not maintain'd at her expence.

It was then, as I said before, Five Years since the Chevalier had seen her, and during this absence, not to lose time, he had had an hundred Mistresses; amongst others the Dutchess de Victoire, and three days afterwards Larissa. It was Prosperus who made this Sonnet up-

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* Quoi! vous vous consolez, après ce coup de souding Tombé sur un Objet que vous croiez si beau? Un veritable amant bien loin de se resoudre, Se seroit ensermé dans le même tombeau. Quoi! ce cœur si touché brûle d'un seu nouveau Quelle insidelite! qui peut vous en absoudre? Venir tout fraichement de pleurer comme un vui Puis saire le galant, & mettre de la poudre. O l'indigne soiblesse, & qu'il vous en cuira, Vous manquez à l'amour, l'amour vous manquera Et déja vous donner où tout le Monde échouë. Je connois la beauté pour qui vous soupirez. Je l'aime, & puisqu'il faut en sin que je l'avouë; C'est qu'en vous consolant vous me desesperez.

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^{*} What! are you easie after this Thunder-clap falls on an Object which seem'd so charming to you? A man Lover, far from changing, would have shut himself up his Mistress's Tomb. What! does that Heart, once so so should touch'd, burn with a new Flame? Prodigious had elity! to come directly from crying like a great Cals, at then set up for a Gallant, and load your self with Power Shameful Weakness! for which you will smart sufficiently; you have neglected Love, and Love will neglect so And to bestow your Heart immediately on one with who all the World have miscarried! I know the Fair of whom you sigh for; I love her, and since I must at how it; 'tis your being easy that makes me despair.

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Some time after the beginning of this Affair, the Countess de Fiesque being return'd to Paris, the Chevalier, who was no way ty'd to Larissa, by any Favour, lest her to return to the Countess de Fiesque: But as he never long continued in the same Resolution, and grew tired of her, he made his Applications to Madam d'Olonne, at the same time that the Prince de Marfillac embark'd with her; and tho' he was less successful with the Ladies than the Prince, yet he was not at all more preffing; on the contrary, provided he could trifle, make the World believe he had an Intrigue, find People credulous enough to flatter his Vanity, give a Rival pain, and be better receiv'd than he, he gave himself no trouble about the Conclusion. One thing that made it more difficult for him to gain Credit than another Man, was, that he never spoke seriously, so that a Woman must have had a very good Opinion of her felf to believe he lov'd her.

I said before, that never was unsuccessful Lover more troublesome than he. He always had two or three Footmen out of Liveries, that he call'd his Grifons, by whom he dogg'd his Rivals and Mistresses. Madam d'Olonne being one

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day in some pain how. The should keep an Appointment she had made with the Prince de Marsillac, without being dis. cover'd by the Chevalier de Grammont, in order to put him on a false Scent, refolv'd to go out in her Cloak with a Chambermaid, and pass the Seine in a Boat, after ordering her People to wait for her at the Fauxbourg St. Germain: The first Man that offer'd her his Hand to conduct her into the Boat was one of the Chevalier's Grisons, before whom, laughing with her Woman at the thought of having deceiv'd the Chevalier, and having mention'd what she was then going about, the Fellow immediately gave his Master an Account of it, who strangely furpriz'd Madam d'Olonne the next day, by telling her the Particulars of her Appointment the day before. A Man of Honour, who has convicted his Mistress of loving any-body but himself, retires immediately, and without noise, especially where she has made him no Promises. But the Chevalier was none of those; tho' he could not be lov'd, he would sooner have dy'd than let his Rival, or his Mistres, have any rest. Madam d'Olonne therefore had reckon'd the Chevalier's Assiduities for three whole months as nothing, and ridicul'd all he had eep

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had told her of his Passion, and the rather, because she was perswaded he had a much greater for the Countess de Fiesque, but she hated him besides like the Devil, when the Lover came to be of Opinion that a Letter would have more Essect than all he had hitherto said or done, in this Thought he writ her this.

LETTER.

Sit possible, my Goddess, that you should not be sensible of the Love your bright Eyes, my Suns, have kindled in my Heart? Tho' it be needless to address you with Declarations common to such incomparable Beauties, and you ought to be content with mental Orisons, I have told you a thousand times that I loved you, yet you laugh, and make me no Answer: Is it a good or a bad Sign, my Queen? I conjure you to explain your self on that Head, that the most enamour'd of Mortals may continue to adore you, or cease to displease you.

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Madam d'Olonne having receiv'd this Letter, carried it immediately to the Countess de Fiesque, with whom she imagin'd it had been concerted, but she took no notice to her at first of what she suspected. As there was a good Understanding between them, she in a rallying way endeavour'd to make her sensible of the Obligation she had to her for refufing her Lover, and of the Advice she had given her of his intended Infidelity. Tho' the Countess de Fiesque did not love the Chevalier, she was however picqued, most Women being as unwilling to lose those Lovers they do not oblige, as those they do, their Chagrin not fo much proceeding from their loss of them, as from the preference of their. Rivals: And this was the Scituation the Countess was in on this Occasion.

However, she thank'd Madam d'Olonne for her good Intentions, but assur'd her she had no Interest in the Chevalier, but that, on the contrary, she should be obliged to any one that would rid her of him. Madam d'Olonne was not satisfied with shewing the Countess this Letter, she made a Merit of it too, with the Prince de Marsillac; and whether the Countess de Fiesque spoke of it to other People,

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cople, or whether she her self told it bout, two days after all the World knew he poor Chevalier had been sacrificed, nd the Diversion his Letter had occaon'd came in a very short time to his wn Ears. Contempt alone is offensive all Lovers, but Raillery added to it, prows them into Despair.

The Chevalier finding himself rejected, and made a Jest of besides, no longer ept any measures: He lest nothing unid against Madam d'Olonne; and it apear'd on this occasion, that this soolish Voman had sound out the Secret of deroying her Reputation to preserve her lonour.

Of all his Rivals, the Chevalier hated one so heartily as the Prince de Marlac; as well because he thought him he best treated, as that he seem'd to eserve it the least. He call'd Madam Olonne's Lovers the Philistines, and said he Prince, because he had but little Wit, ad deseated them all with the Jaw-bone fan Ass.

At the same time the Count de Guiche, oung and handsom as an Angel, and ill of himself, thought the Conquest of adam d'Olonne would be both easie and putable to him, so that he resolv'd to tempt it upon the pure Motive of D

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Glory. He mention'd his Design to Manicamp, his intimate Friend, who approved of it, and offer'd him his Service. The Count de Guiche and Manicamp have too large a Share in this History to be spoken of, only en passant; they should be throughly known, and therefore we shall begin with a Description of the former.

The Count de Guiche had large black Eyes, a well-made Nose, a Mouth some what large, the make of his Face round and slat, an admirable Complexion, a large Forehead, and fine Shape: He had Wit, rallied, was inconstant, assuming, brave, rash, and without Friendship. He was Colonel of the French Regiment of Horse Guards in conjunction with the Mareschal his Father.

Manicamp had foft blue Eyes, a Roman Nose, a large Mouth, red plump Lips, his Complexion a little upon the sallow, a flat Face, a fine Head of Hair, and a good Shape, had he taken more care of it. He had Wit enough, and in the same way as the Count de Guiche, tho' he had not so many Acquirements as he, his Genius however was at least as fine. His Fortune was not so well establish'd as the other's, which made him more cautious, but they had both almost the same propensity

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pensity to ill Nature and Raillery, so that they lov'd each other as much as if they had been of a different Sex.

At the same time Madam d'Olonne was shewing the Chevalier de Grammont's Letter to all the World, he discover'd his Nephew's Passion for the Countess de Fiesque: This contributed not a little to exasperate him against Madam d'Olonne, believing his Reconciliation with the Countess the easier, the less Regard he shew'd for the other; but whilst he is endeavouring to reconcile himself, let us see the measures the Count de Guiche took to make himself agreeable.

First then you must know the Count de Guiche had a great Passion for Madam de Beauvais, a young Lady of an indifferent Family, but a great deal of Wit, that he had been so plagued by his Friends in that Intrigue, which they were apprehensive would lead him into the same Folly that her Sifter had lead Armand into, that this Consideration, as well as the Fair one's Cruelty, had very much discourag'd him, and engag'd him in the Design of loving the Countess de Fiesque, but he had not so much Inclination for her as she deserv'd, it being not so much a new Passion as a Remedy for the old one. He advanc'd but little; all he D 2 could

could do, was to move the Countess de Fiesque, and enrage the Chevalier; to which end he contented himself with Looks and Assiduities, without endeavouring a quicker Progress. The Countess de Fiesque, whose Heart, as 'tis thought, was never touch'd but by the Merit of the Seigneur d'Hiere, Favourite of the Bithuringian Prince, whom she had not had an Opportunity of feeing for four or five Years, and with whom the corresponded by Letter, sound her Constancy shaken by the Steps the Count de Guiche made on her account, and whatever Zerige, the Seigneur d'Hiere's Friend, could fay to oblige her to break with the Count de Guiche, she gave not immediately into it, but under a pretence of ridiculing his Passion, she for a good while observ'd his manner of proceeding, till at last seeing the Count did not press forward, she resolv'd to make a Virtue of the Necessity she saw her self under of ruining him; and, that it might not feem a Sacrifice to the Chevalier, who had boasted he would have his Nephew turn'd off, she dismiss'd them both, falling in at that time with Zerige's Advice, as she made him believe; on which a lest was made, That the Countess de Fiesque was going to seal a Discharge

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to her best Lovers: But the Chevalier was so pressing, by means of her best Friends, that he obtain'd Leave to see her in a fortnight. Upon this the solowing Couplet was made, which was set to a Saraband.

*Lorsque-l'exces d'une tendresse extrême, Qu'elle à toûjours pour son Ami flamand, Sût obliger la personne que j'aime Au dur séellé qui cause mon tourment, Las! je pensois, comme il pensoit lui même, Nerevenir, Philis, qu'au jour du jugement, Mais ce n'étoit qu'un par banissment.

After

^{*}When the Excess of that extreme Tenderness she has always preserved for her Flemish Lover was strong enough to oblige the Person I love to seal that severe Decree which causes my Torment, alas! I thought, as well as he did, Phillis, that I should not return till the Day of Judgment, but it was only Banishment for a time.

After five or fix months time, during which the Chevalier, too happy in not having his Nephew on his hands, had had the pleasure of loving his Phillis without a Rival, some of the Count de Guiche's Friends observ'd to him, that being one of the handsomest young Fellows about the Court, it was a Shame for him to find a Lady cruel, and that the ill Success he had had with the Countess de Fiefque had done him a Prejudice in the World. These Reasons determin'd him to make another Tryal. He return'd from the Campaign wounded in his right Hand, but as it was some time since, his Wound, tho' large, did not hinder him from go-When he met the Couning abroad. tess de Fiesque in the King's Garden, he was with the Abbé Fouquet, a particular Friend of that Lady, who thinking to oblige them, engag'd them in a Converfation tête á tête, and left them alone a good while. The Count de Guiche did not mention Love, but his Behaviour and Looks spoke but too plain to the Countess, who understood more than even he had a mind to express. This Conversation ended in a Swoon which the Count de Guiche fell into, but was recover'd by the assistance of the Countess de Fiesque and

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and the Abbé Fouquot. They differ'd in Opinion as to the Cause of it; the Abbé Fouquet attributed it to his Wound, and the Countess to his Passion. There is nothing a Woman sooner believes than that she is belov'd, because self-love makes her believe she deserves it, and because one as easily believes what one wishes: For these Reasons the Countess de Fiesque did not in the least doubt of the Count de Guiche's Passion.

About this time. Madam d'Olonne, who was unwilling a young Fellow who was so well made shou'd escape her, desir'd Grenouville to introduce the Count de Guiche to her, which he did, but his Hour being not yet come, he went away as free as he came, and continued his Designs upon the Countess de Fiesque. His Addresses having renew'd the Chevalier de Grammont's Jealousie, the Chevalier had a mind to know on what terms his Nephew was with the Countess de Fiesque his Mistress; and for the better counterseiting, writ the Fair one the sollowing Billet with his lest Hand.

LET-

LETTER.

NE is prodigiously awkward with only a poor left Hand; I beg, Madam, to speak to you some time to day, but let not my dear Uncle know any thing of it, for I should be in danger of my Life, and you your self perhaps would not come off much better.

The Countess de Fiesque having read the Billet, bid her Porter order whoever should come for an Answer, to bid his Master send Manicamp to her at Three a Clock in the Afternoon. As foon as the Chevalier had receiv'd this Answer, he thought he had enough to convict the Countess de Fiesque of the most inti--mate Correspondence with the Count de Guiche, and upon this Answer of hers went to her House. His Rage had so alter'd him, that had the Countess made the least Observation, she had discover'd all at his coming in. Is it long, Madam, said he to her, fince you saw the Count de Guiche? It is five or fix days,

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answer'd she. But it is not so long, replied the Chevalier de Grammont, fince you have had Letters from him. I Letters from the Count de Guiche! For what reason should he write to me? Is he in a condition to write to any-body? Have a care what you fay, answer'd the Chevalier, for it may be of consequence. Why indeed, said the Countess de Fiesque, Manicamp has just sent to ask if the Count de Guiche might see me to-day, and I have fent him word to come without his Friend. It is true, answer'd the Chevalier abruptly, you have just fent to bid Manicamp come without the Count de Guiche, but it was upon a Note from the latter that you fent him fuch word, and I know it, Madam, by no other means than by writing that Note my felf, and by being the very Man to whom the Answer was deliver'd. Is it not sufficient to make no Returns to the Passion I have had for you these twelve Years, without preferring before me a little Fellow, who to all appearance has not lov'd you above a fortnight, and who in reality does not love you at all? After this Speech, for a whole quarter of an hour, he behav'd himself like a Madman. The Countess de Fiesque sceing her self thus caught, endeavour'd to turn the D 5 mut-

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matter to a Jest: But, faid she, since you do not doubt of this Intelligence between your Nephew and me, how comes it you did not ask fomething of more consequence than an Opportunity of seeing me? Ah Madam! cry'd he, I know enough to believe you the most ungrateful of Women, and my felf the most unhappy of Men. He had scarce done speaking when Manicamp came in, and he retir'd to hide the Disorder he was in. What is the matter, Madam, faid Manicamp? You look very much discompos'd. The Countess de Fiesque told him the Chevalier's Trick, and their Converfation; and after some Discourse upon it, he took his leave, and in an Hour brought her this Letter from the Count de Guiche.

LETTER.

Est Counterfeits again prejudice me, and you mistake the Hand and Stile, I was willing to make you acquainted with both; the last is the more difficult to imitate, being dictated by something that is above their Sentimenis.

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The Countess having read it, Good God! faid she, Is your Friend out of his Wits? I am afraid he is embarking both himself and me in very unnecessary Affairs. Provided you two have a good Understanding, Madam, answer'd Manicamp, you can have no ill Affairs. reply'd the Countess de Fiesque, could he pitch upon no other Resolution than that of being my Lover? No, Madam, reply'd he, it is impossible for him, and what ought to make you think fo, is his returning to the Charge after being beaten; and this Earnestness proves the violent Necessity he is under of loving you. As he was going on, Company came in that interrupted him; and Manicamp having taken his leave, went immediately to tell his Friend what had pass'd between him and the Countess de Fiesque. The Count de Guiche imagining the Letter he had sent to the Countess de Fiesque was not a sufficient Declaration of his Passion, writ her another that spoke plainer: He gave it Manicamp, who as he was carrying it her the next Morning lost it by the way, so that he went back to give the Count de Guiche Notice of the Accident that had happen'd; whereupon the.

The Amorous History the Count writ this Letter to the Countels de Fiesque.

LETTER.

The you convinc'd of my Sentiments, you would easily imagine one is but ill satisfied with a Man so negligent as Manicamp. There will be the greatest Quarrel in the World between us, if you do not put a stop to it. Judge what I feel for You, since I break with the best Friend I have without any Reconciliation on my side: But as he has still your Assistance in reserve, and as you are not so angry as I am, I fear he will force me to pardon him by your Interpolition.

Manicamp went every where in fearch of the Countess de Fiefque, who was not at home; and having found her at Nobelle's, who had Play at his House, I bring good Luck, Madam, faid he, to those I fit near: And feating himself by her, very dextroufly convey'd his Friend's

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Letter into her Pocket, and some time after went out.

Play being over, the Countess return'd home, and pulling out her Handkerchief found the Count de Guiche's Letter seal'd and without any Superscription; and could she have dreamt what it had been, fhe would not have open'd it; but lest the should be oblig'd not to open it, she was refolv'd not to think of it, and fo open'd it hastily without making the least Reflection. All the Countess de Fiesque's Vivacity could not let her into the Count de Guiche's meaning as to the Displeasure he shew'd against Manicamp, so that she order'd one of her People to bid him be with her the next Morning, resolving to chide him for the Letter he had given her from the Count de Guiche, and to forbid him bringing any more. The next morning, as he came into her Chamber, her Curiofity made her forget her Anger: Well, faid she, let us know this mighty Quarrel between you and your Friend. Why, Madam, faid he, I was yesterday bringing you a Letter, and lost it by the way; he is very angry with me, and I know not what to fay, for I ani to blame. The Countess de Fiesque fearing the Letter he had lost might be found by fomebody that might make a Story

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Story of her to divert the Public, Go, faid she, look every where for it, and fee me no more till you have brought it me. Manicamp immediately went away, and return'd in the Evening with the News, that he could find nothing of it; that the Count de Guiche refus'd to fee him; and, that he was come to beg her to reconcile them. I will do it, faid she, tho' you do not deserve it; I shall be to-morrow at Madam de Cornwall's, and if he be there, I'll endeavour to make your Peace. Ah Madam! faid Manicamp, you have fo much Goodness, that I do not doubt but you will be concern'd at only having had the Thought of making me languish till to-morrow: I befeech you to put an end to my Uneasiness, and to write me a Letter, which I will give the Count de Guiche from you, for I am fure he loves you fo well - I write to the Count de Guiche! interrupted the Countess de Fiesque, you're very pleasant to talk to me after that rate. Tho' we are fallen out, Madam, reply'd Manicamp, I cannot help faying, I think he very well deferves that Favour; but do not bring him into this matter, let your Friendfhip for me obtain this Letter; I promise, that when it has had its effect, I will will return it you. The Countess de Fiesque having made him give her his Word that he would bring her back her Letter the next Morning, writ thus to the Count de Guiche.

BILLET.

Write you this only to beg Pardon for poor Manicamp; and if I must say more to oblige you to grant it me: Believe what he shall tell you from me, he is too much my Friend to be deny'd any thing that may be of use to him.

The Count de Guiche having receiv'd this Billet, found it too kind to be return'd, and thought to get off it by difowning Manicamp; however he fent him back with this Answer.

ANSWER.

HOW infinitely I wish you had as much Inclination much Inclination to grant me what I might desire of you, as it was easie to me to grant the Criminal his Pardon: I assure you, that with such a Recommendation it was impossible for me to refuse him any thing. Were I hap. py enough to give you a Proof of it by something more difficult, you would find you have wrong'd me by doubting the Truth of my Sentiments: They are, I swear to you, as tender as a Person amiable as your self can inspire, and shall always be as discrete as you can wish, let our Governours say what they please of them. I conjure you however to credit the Criminal's Advice; for the he be negligent enough, he deserves to be com-mended for his Zeal in our Service.

This Advice was, to be very cautious of the Chevalier de Grammont, who did every thing to cross his Nephew, and to make him appear faithless and indiscrete to the Countess. Then Manicamp told her, the Count de Guiche was fo transported with Joy at the Billet she had fent him, that it was impossible for him to get it from him, but that there was no occasion she should be uneasie; That it was as fafe in his Friend's hands as in the Fire: In fine, That he had never fean Man more amorous than the Count de Guiche; and, That he would certainly love her all his Life. But, interrupted the Countess de Fiesque, what mean so many of your Friend's Visits to the Countess d'Olonne? Is it to desire her good Offices with me? He does not visit there, Madam, answer'd Manicamp, that is, he was there once or twice, but I already see so much of the Chevalier in what you tell me, that I am confident the Count will know it to be his Uncle by this piece of Roguery: But, Madam, you will hear my Friend before you condemn him. Well, I grant it, said Manicamp rightly judg'd that the Chevalier, in order to supplant his Nephew, had told the Countess de Fiesque

that he was in love with the Counters d'Olonne; that she serv'd only for a Pretence, and a thousand things besides of the same nature; which she thought so probable, that tho' fhe suspected the Chevalier in what related to the Count de Guiche, she could not help crediting him on this occasion. The next morning a Friend of hers being come to press her to go into the Country, she was prevail'd on to go. The Assurance she had of the Count de Guiche's Treachery made her unwilling to come to any Eclairciffement with him, and not to be on all sides a Loser; the resolv'd to engage the Seigneur d'Hiere by a false Confidence, lest he fhould come to the knowledge of every thing by other means: She therefore fent him a Copy of the Count de Guiche's last Letter, and then fet out with her Friend. The Chevalier, who had an Eye on all the Countess de Fiesque's Actions, and had gain'd all her People, had the Pacquet she had sent the Seigneur d'Hiere in two hours after it was feal'd: He copy'd the Count de Guiche's Letter, and threw the Pacquet into the Fire, and two days after, having learnt that the Countess was gone, writ her this Letter.

LETTER.

HAD you been as desirous of coming to the Truth of some things which you seem to doubt, as I for a thousand Reasons was of removing from you all manner of Scruples, you had not undertaken so long a Journey, or, at least, you would have shewn some Uneasiness at appearing so complaisant a Friend: Not that I would have you be without Tenderness, but I would willingly have a share in the Application; and I own, that could I be so happy as to obtain it by mine, I should endeavour not to be unworthy of it by my Conduct.

At the same time this Letter was carried to the Countess de Fiesque, the Chevalier went to find out his Nephew, where he met Manicamp. After a short Prelude of Raillery on the Count de Guiche's good Fortune in general; indeed my good Friends, said he, you are younger and handsomer than I, and I should

never contend with you for a Mistress, unless I knew her longer than you; yet you your felves must without contesting refign those to me who have already any Engagements with me. Their Vanity, which is flatter'd by a crowd of Admirers, may engage them to give you some Hope; there are few that at first discourage the Vows of those that figh for them, but sooner or later they hearken to Reason, and 'tis then the new-comer passes his time but ill, and immediately the Gallant, as well as his Mistress, says, Your Servant Messieues de la Serenade. You promis'd me, Count de Guiche, to give me no more Trouble with the Countess de Fiesque, you have broke your Word with me, and have been guilty of a piece of Treachery that has done you no manner of Service, for the Countess has given me all the Letters you fent her; I will shew you the Originals whenever you please: In the mean time here is the Copy of the last which I have brought. And at the same time he pull'd out one of the Count de Guiche's Letters, and having read it, Well, my dear Friends, faid he, will you laugh at me again? Whilst the Chevalier was speaking, the Count de Guiche and Manicamp beheld each other with Amazement, being unable

able to comprehend that the Countess de Fiesque had so basely betray'd them. At last Manicamp taking up the Discourse, and directing himself to the Count de Guiche, You have been treated, said he, as you deserv'd: But since the Countess de Fiesque has had no Regard for us, continued he, turning to the Chevalier, we are not oblig'd to have any for her, we plainly perceive that she has facrificed us; but you have been ferv'd fo too, we have great reason to complain of her Ufage; but you have none at all to value your felf upon it; and if we have diverted our felves at your Expence, she had at least an equal share in the Diversion. It is true, resum'd the Count de Guiche, you would have no reason to be satisfied with the preference the Countess de Fiesque has given you, did you know the Esteem the has for you; and this proves infallibly, that she is very much in your Power, fince after what she has said to me, she betrays me only for your fatisfaction. Well, Chevalier, enjoy the Perfidious in Repose; if no body molests you but me, you will live happy with her.

Upon this, being all fincerely reconcil'd, and having given each other a thousand Assurances of Frierdship for the future, they parted. The Count de Guiche

and Manicamp shut themselves up to write the Countess de Fiesque a Letter full of Reproaches in Manicamp's Name; but she, who was innocent, wrote him an Anfwer, That he and his Friend had been cheated; and, That the Chevalier knew more of the matter than they did; That fhe could not tell them how he came by the Letter he shew'd them, but that one time or other she would make them fensible that she had not sacrific'd them. This Letter not finding Manicamp at Paris, who was gone the Night before with the Count de Guiche, to attend Lewis XIV. in his Journey to Lions, he did not receive it till he came to Court, and thought no more of the Countess de Fiesque.

Whilst all this pass'd, the Prince de Marsillac still carried on his Correspondence with the Countess d'Olonne. The Lover saw her with the greatest convenience that could be, at Night at her own House, and in the Day at Madam de Cornwall's, a very fine Woman, and

who had a great deal of Wit.

The Countess d'Olonne had a Closet at her Bed-side, at the corner of which she had made a Trap-door that open'd upon another Closet underneath, at which the Prince de Marsillac came in when when it was Night; a Carpet hid the Trap-door, and a Table stood upon it. Thus the Prince pass'd the Night with his Mistress, and, as the World said, had not much Sleep there. This lasted till she went to drink the Waters; and whilst she was there, he writ her a thousand Billets, which we do not give the Reader, because not worth the while. He writ her this the Day before he took his leave of her.

LETTER.

Never felt a Grief so violent, my Dear, as what I feel to-day, not having been from you since the beginning of our Passion: Nothing but Absence; and a first Absence like this, could have reduced me to the deplorable Condition I am in. If any thing could calm my Uneasiness, my Dear, it would be my believing you suffer'd as much as my self. Take not ill my wishing you in Pain, 'tis a sign of my Affection. Adieu. Believe sirmly that I love you, and that I will always love you; for were you once

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72 The Amorous History once throughly persuaded of it, it would be impossible for you not to love me all your Life.

ANSWER.

DE easie, my Dear, if my Grief can make you so, for it is at the heigth you could wish it: I can no otherwise convince you of it, than by telling you that I wish you may love me as much as I do you. Have you any Doubt of it, my Dear? Come and see me, but come early, that I may have the more Time with you, and may in some measure make up for the Absence I am to bear. Adieu, my Dear: Make your self easie as to my Love, it will be, at least, as great as yours.

The Prince de Marsillac did not fail of being at the Place appointed much sooner than ordinary, and coming up to his Mistress, threw himself upon the Bed, where he lay a good while bath'd in Tears without being able to speak. The Countess d'Olonne on her side did not appear

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pear less mov'd, but as she could have wish'd other Proofs of Passion from her Lover than those of his Grief, How, my Dear! faid she, you fent me word that my Grief wou'd ease yours, and yet the Affliction you fee me in does not at all lessen your Sorrow. At these words the Prince de Marsillac redoubled his Sighs without making her any Answer: His Dejection of Mind had occasion'd that of his Body, and I believe the Lover mourned the absence of his Vigour rather than that of his Mistress; however, as young People, tho' far gone, still come to themselves, he being of a good Constitution, began to gather Strength, and recover'd in a little time, fo that the Countess d'Olonne had all the reason in the World to be fatisfied with him. ter he had given her a thousand Proofs of perfect Health, she charg'd him to take care of it above all things, and told him, She should judge by that of his Love for her: Thereupon they made each other a thousand Protestations of loving one-another all their Lives. They agreed upon the means of writing, and took their leave of each other, the one for Court, and the other for her Journey to Bourbon.

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The Day after the Prince de Marsillace being to take his leave of Madam de Cornwall, he beg'd her to perswade his Mistress to take more care of her Conduct than she had hitherto done. Rely upon me, said the young Lady, if she be not quite spoil'd, I shall certainly set her right. Two days after Madam de Cornwall went to the Countess d'Olonne's, where she staid the whole day, which she employ'd in giving her Instructions for regulating her Conduct, and especially recommended to her the Fidelity she ow'd her Lover.

When she had done speaking, Good .God! faid the Countess d'Olonne, the fine things you have told me, but how difficult are they to practife! nay, methinks there is a little Injustice in them; for, in short, since we deceive even our Husbands, whom the Laws have made our Masters, why should our Lovers come off fo well, they whom we are no way oblig'd to love, but from the Esteem we have for them, and whom we take to be our Slaves for as long or as little a time as we please? I did not say, reply'd Madam de Cornwall, that we ought not to quit our Lovers when they displease us, either by some Fault of theirs, or by our own Disgust, but I shew'd you in how

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how delicate a manner we ought to difengage our felves to avoid giving the World any ground of ruining our Reputation; for, in short, Madam, since the Tyranny of Custom has plac'd the Honour of our Sex in not loving what we think amiable, we must give way to it; and fince we are to love, at least conceal it. Well, my Dear, reply'd the Countess d'Olonne, you shall see me do Wonders, I am resolv'd upon it; but for all this, I found the greatest hopes of my Behaviour upon avoiding Opportunities. Be it avoiding or refifting them, reply'd Madam de Cornwall, it matters not, provided your Lover be fatisfied with you. And thereupon, after exhorting her to continue firm in those good Intentions, she took her leave.

The Countess d'Olonne and the Prince de Marsillac, during their Absence, often writ to each other; but as nothing remarkable happen'd, I shall take no notice of their Letters, which spoke of nothing but their Love and the Impatience they were in to see each other again. The Countess d'Olonne return'd to Paris sirst, the Count de Guiche, who was also return'd thither from Court, began to make frequent Visits to this Fair one. The Count, in the Lions Journey, had E 2

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been perswading the Duke of Anjou. Lewis the XIV's Brother, with whom he was much in favour, to have an Intrigue with the Countess d'Olonne at his return to Paris, and offer'd to serve him in it. and in a short time to get the Countess to consent to it. The Prince had promis'd to take the necessary measures, fo that in all the Conversations the Count de Guiche had with the Countess d'Olonne he talk'd of nothing else but the Duke of Anjou's Passion for her. He told her, he had mention'd it to him above an hundred times in the Journey; and, that she wou'd certainly see him sighing at her Feet as foon as he return'd. A Woman who had been in love with nothing but Cits and private Gentlemen, some very handsome, some very ugly, might well love a Prince that was fo agreeable.

The Countess d'Olonne receiv'd the Count de Guiche's Proposal with a Joy not to be express'd, and so great, that she did not stand even upon those Forms that Coquets generally do: Any other would have said she had no Inclination to love any body at all, but a Prince, much less than any other; because it would be impossible for him to be fix'd.

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The Countess d'Olonne, who of all Women had the least Disguise, and the greatest Eagerness, kept no Decorum, but told the Count de Guiche, She had a much better Opinion of her self than she used to have, since she was agreeable to so great a Prince, and so reasonable.

When the Court was come back to paris, the Duke of Anjou did not attack the Countess d'Olonne with that Vigour for which he had been prepar'd by the Count de Guiche, the faintness of his Addresses did no more than convince her of the Indifference he had for her.

The Count de Guiche finding the Duke did not catch at the Bait, chang'd his Design, and had a mind the Services he had endeavour'd to do the Countess d'Olome should stand him in some stead, at least with her: he resolv'd to declare himself her Lover, and because their Correspondence on account of the pretended Amour of the Duke of Anjou had given him a great deal of Freedom and Familiarity, he made no scruple of writing her the following Letter.

LET-

LETTER.

HItherto, Madam, we have labour'd in vain: The Queen hates You, and the Duke of Anjou is afraid of difpleasing her; I am heartily sorry for it, for your sake: But you, Madam; can make me easie under it if you please; and, I conjure you to do it; since the Mo. ther's natural Peevisbness, and the Son's Weakness have ruin'd my Designs, we must enter into other measures. Let us love, Madam, it is already resolv'd on on my side; and had the Duke of Anjou lov'd you, I plainly perceive I should have fallen out with him, because I could not have refisted the Inclination I have for you. I do not doubt, Madam, but the Difference between him and me shocks you at the first Thought; but lay aside your Ambition, and you will not find your self so unhappy as you imagin; and I am well assur'd, that when Resentment shall have thrown you into my Arms, Love will keep you there.

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Whatever they may fay against Women, there is more Imprudence than ill-Nature in their Conduct; few of them think, when a Man talks to them of Love, that they shall ever be in Love. ever they go farther than they think, they act as if they were always to be cruel, which they heartily repent of when they are become more compassionate: Thus it happen'd with the Countess d'Olonne; the was insupportably chagrin'd at missing a Heart she had reckon'd in the number of her Conquests, and to amuse her Grief, endeavour'd to find somebody to lay the blame on. She thought it reasonable to believe that the Count de Guiche, for his own Interest, had prevented the Duke of Anjou's loving her; so that, to be reveng'd of him for it, and secure her self again of the Prince de Marfillac, whom this Intrigue had strangely alarm'd, she made a Sacrifice to him of the Count de Guiche's Letter, without considering that Love might oblige her to do the same by those of the Prince de Marsillac. The latter, to whom the Countess d'Olonne granted so many Favours, behav'd himself like a Man very well pleas'd with his Mistress: He thank'd her a thousand times for her Sincerity, and E 4 concontented himself with a Triumph over his Rival, without aiming at an indiscreet Re-

putation from it.

However, the Count de Guiche, who knew not the Fate of his Letter, went the next Sunday to the Counters d'Olonne's; but so much Company came in that day that he could not talk to her of Business, only he observ'd she ey'd him very much; from whence he went to give the Countess de Fiesque an account of it, and from whom he conceal'd nothing fince his return from Lions. He likewise told his Affair to Monsieur de Vinevil, who both separately were of Opinion, from the Lady's Frailty and the Knight's Gentleness, that his Pursuit would be neither long nor ineffectual; and indeed, the Countefs d'Olonne had entertain'd so good. an Opinion of the Count de Guiche's Person, that she repented of the Sacrifice she had just made of him to the Prince de Marsillac. The next day the Count de Guiche made her another Visit, and finding her alone, declar'd his Passion to her. The Fair one was overjoy'd at it, and receiv'd it the most agreeably in the World: But after having agreed upon a reciprocal Passion, as they were settling certain Conditions, Company came in, which

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The Countess d'Olonne too having difengag'd her self from her Company as foon as she could, took Coach; and having a mind to discover whether the Countess de Fiesque did not still pretend to some Interest in the Connt de Guiche. went to fee her. After some Chat upon other Subjects, she ask'd her Opinion as to the Design she told her the Count de Guiche had upon her. The Countess de Fiefque answer'd her, That her own Heart was the properest to be consulted on such an occasion. My Heart does not fay much to me in the Count de Guiche's favour, faid the Countess d'Olonne, and my Reason says a thousand things against him; he is a heedless Fellow, and I never will love him: And with this took her leave without waiting an Answer.

on the other side, the Count de Guiche being got home, met Monsseur de Vinevil there, who waited his coming with an extreme Impatience, to learn the state of his Affairs. The Count de Guiche told him coldly, He believ'd all was broke off, by the manner the Countess d'Olonne treated him in. And as Monsseur de Vinevil was endeavouring to know the particulars of his Conversation, the Count

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de Guiche, who was afraid of discovering himself, chang'd the Subject every moment, which gave some Suspicion to Monsieur de Vinevil, who was cunning, and in love with the Countess d'Olonne himself, and enter'd into the Count de Guiche's Affairs only to make an advantage of what he should learn in his Defigns upon his Mistress. He came away, finding he could bring him to no Confession, and was two whole Days in a mortal Uneafiness, upon his not being able to come to the knowledge of what he wanted. He went to the Counters de Fiesque's with the Countenance of a Man out of favour, when he found the Count de Guiche no longer gave him any share in the honour of his Confidence, but faid nothing of it to the Fair, not to difgrace. himself by discovering his Missortune. Three days after this, being at the Count de Guiche's on a Visit, What have I done, Sir, faid he, to make you treat me thus? I fee plainly you make a Secret to me of your Affair with the Countess d'Olonne, tell me the reason of it; or if you have none, continue to favour me with your Confidence, as you used to do. I beg your pardon, poor Monsieur de Vinevil, faid the Count de Guiche; but the Countess d'Oldane, when she granted me the laft

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last Favour, absolutely requir'd me not to mention it to you, and to the Countess de Fiesque, the last of any in the World, because she said you were a Man of no Honour, and the Countess de Fiesque jealous: However indiscrete one is, there's no Affair one does not keep to one's self at first, when one has succeeded without the assistance of a Confidant. fo with me to-day, for I am naturally fond enough of telling an Intrigue, yet I have been three days without telling this even to you, from whom I conceal nothing; but have Patience, my Dear, and I will give you an Account of every thing that has pass'd between the Countess d'Olonne and my felf, and that in the most particular manner, to make up in some measure for the Crime I have committed against the Friendship I have for vou.

You must know then, that at the sirst Visit I made her, after writing her the Letter you saw, she appear'd neither kind nor cruel, and the Company that was with her prevented any farther explanation: All I could observe of her was, that she run me over several times from Head to Foot. Finding her alone the next day, I so effectually laid before her my Passion, and so strongly pres'd her

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to answer it, that she own'd she loved me, and promis'd to give me Proofs of it, on the Condition I told you. You. know very well I could do no less than promise it, and the same moment the Countess d'Olonne bid me come a little before Night difguis'd like a Girl who brought her Lace to sell. Being got home, you know, I found you there; and you might well think, by my coldness to you, that all the World was at that time troublesome to me, and particularly you, my Dear, whom I had greater reason to distrust than any-body else. You perceiv'd it too, which made you suspect I had not told you all. As soon as you was gone, I gave my Porter Orders to fay I was not at home, and prepar'd for my next day's Masquerade. 1. had for Four and twenty hours all the Pleasure the Imagination can give beforehand; the four or five last feem'd longer to me than all the rest. In fine, that which I fo impatiently expected being come, I made them carry me to the Countess d'Olonne's: I found her laid down in a Suit of Nightcloths and a Rose-colour'd Wrapper. I cannot express to you, my Dear, how handsom she was that day; whatever can be faid will not come up to her Charms: Her Neck was half bare; The

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the had more Hair out than usual, and all of it in Buckles; her Eyes were brighter than Stars, and Love had animated her Complexion with the finest red in the World. Well, my Dear, faid she, will you thank me for faving you the trouble . of fighing long for me? Do you think I have made you buy my Favours too dear? But what! you feem to be struck dumb! Ah, Madam! interrupted I, I should be stupid indeed, could I have a drop of cold Blood in me at the appearance you make. But may I affure my felf, faid she, that you have lost all Remembrance of Madam de Beauvais and the Countess de Fiesque? Yes, said I, you fee I have almost forgot my felf. It is for the future only, reply'd she, that I am afraid; for, for the prefent, I am much mistaken, my Dear, if I let you think of any-body but my felf: And at these words threw her self about my Neck, and clasping me in her Arms, pull'd me upon her on the Bed. In this Posture we kiss'd each other a thousand times: She did not intend to stop here, and was for fomething more folid, but on my side with very bad Success: One should know one's self, Monsieur de Vinevil, and what one is fit for; for my part, I find I am not made for the Ladies.

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dies. It was impossible for me to come off honourably, notwithstanding all the Efforts of my Imagination, and the Idea which the presence of the most agreeable Object on Earth gave me. What is the matter Sir, faid she, who has reduced you to this poor condition? Is it my Person that disgusts you? or, Do you. bring me the leavings of another? These Words gave me fo much Shame, that they robb'd me of all the Strength I had left. I beseech you, said I, not to load a miserable Man with Reproaches, for certainly I am bewitch'd. Instead of anfwering me, she call'd her Woman; Quinette, faid she, now tell me truly how I am to-day? Am I not ill dreft? Do not deceive your Mistress, I have something about me not right. Quinette not daring to answer in the Passion she saw her inthe Countess d'Olonne snatch'd a Glass out of her Hand, and after trying over all the Airs she us'd to put on when she would make a Conquest, to see if my Impotence was owing to her felf or to me, she shook her Petticoat, which was a little tumbled, and hastily made into a Closet she had at her Bed-side. As for my felf, who remain'd like one condemn'd, I ask'd my self if what had pass'd was not a Dream, with all those

Reflections a Man can make in such a conjuncture. I went to Manicamp's, and having told him my Adventure, I am much oblig'd to you, my Dear, faid he, for 'tis for my fake you have been fo insensible with so fine a Woman. perhaps you may be the Cause, said I, I did not do it to oblige you. I love you much, added I, but I own to you, that in this Affair I forgot you: I cannot account for so extraordinary a weakness; I believe that in laving aside Man's Clothes I put off the Vigour of one, that part is dead in me, by which I have been hitherto a fort of Hercules. As I was faying these words, one of my People brought me a Letter from the Countess d'Olonne that one of her Servants had given him; here it is in my Pocket, I will read it you. The Count de Guiche pulling it out, read it to Monsieur de Vinevil.

LETTER.

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Weakness: instead of that Pleasure you were not able to give me, it made me taste others by the force of Imagination, which lasted longer than those you had given me, had you sted like another Man. However, I now send to know how you do, in case you were able to get home: 'Tis not without Reason I ask you the Question, for I never saw you in so bad a condition as that I left you in. I advise you to set your Affairs in order, with the small share of natural Heat you had left, you cannot live long. Indeed, Sir, I must pity you; and how great soever the Affront is that I have receiv'd from you, I cannot help giving you a piece of wholsom Advice. Avoid Manicamp, if you are wife; You may recover if you keep from him any time: He is certainly the Cause of this Weakness; for as to me (who am belied neither by my Glass, nor my Reputation) I have no Apprehensions of being accus'd of it.

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I had no sooner read this Letter, added the Count de Guiche, than I return'd this Answer.

ANSWER.

I Own, Madam, I have been guilty of many Faults, for I am a Man, and Toung too, but never so great a one as that of last Night: There can be no Excuse for it, and You can condemn me to no Punishment but what I have deserv'd. I have committed Murther, Treason, and Sacrilege, and you have no more to do than to invent Punishments for all these Crimes: If you are determin'd on my Death, I will wait on you with my Sword; if you condemn me only to the Whip, I will mait on you naked in my Shirt. Remember, Madam, however, that my Power fail'd me, not my Will. My Case was that of a brave Soldier marching to the Combat without Arms: To tell you, Madam, how this happen'd would be a very hard Task; perhaps it was with me as with them whose Appetite palls upon the

the sight of too much Victuals; perhaps the strength of Imagination wasted that of Nature. See, Madam, what it is to cause so much Love; an ordinary Beauty had not so much disturbed the Order of Nature, and had been better satisfied. Adieu, Madam, I have nothing more to say, than that perhaps you would pardon me what is past, if you could give me an Opportunity of performing better for the future; and for this I ask no longer time than To-morrow at the same Hour as Testerday.

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After having sent one of my Men with these sine Promises to the Countess's Servant, who waited for an Answer, I went to her at the Hour appointed, not doubting but my Ossers would be well receiv'd; but first I intended to take a particular Care of my Person. I bath'd, and made them rub me with Essences and Persumes; I eat new-laid Eggs and Artichoke-bottoms; I drank a little Wine, then I took five or six turns in my Room, and went to Bed without Manicamp: The reparation of my Fault ran in my Head; I shunn'd my Friends as I would the Plague:

Plague: In short, rising brisk both in Body and Mind, I dined early, and as lightly as I had supp'd; and having employ'd the Afternoon in ordering my little Equipage of Love, I went to the Countess d'Otonne's at the same Hour as before. I found her upon the same Bed, which I fear'd boded me no good; but at last recovering my felf the best I could, I threw my felf at her Feet. She was half undress'd, with a Fan in her Hand fhe was playing with. As foon as she faw me, she blush'd a little at the remembrance, no doubt, of the Affront she had receiv'd the Night before; and Quinette leaving us, I presently seated my felf on the Bed by her. The first thing she did was to hold her Fan before her Eyes, and being harden'd by it, as much as if there had been a Wall between us, Well, faid she, poor Paralytic, are you come whole to-day? Ah Madam! answer'd I, let us talk no more of what is past; and with that I threw my self desperately into her Arms: I kiss'd her a thousand times, and begg'd her to let me see her quite naked. After a slight resistance, more to encrease my Desires, and to affect that Modesty so agreeable in Women, than out of any Distrust of her self, she permitted me to see what I would. I beheld

held a Body plump, of the best proportion and finest white in the World. After this I began again to embrace her; already might our Kisses be heard, already our Arms interwoven, express'd the highest tenderness of Love; already had the mixture of our Souls made the union of our Bodies; when she perceiv'd the poor condition I was in. It was then that, feeing I continued to affront her, she thought of nothing but Vengeance: She loaded me with the most abusive Language, and the most violent Threats. For my part, without praying or complaining, I went away abruptly, and retir'd home; where being got to Bed, I turn'd all my Rage against the Cause of my Misfortunes.

D'un juste dépît tout plein Je pris un rasoir en main, Mais mon envie étoit vain, Puisque l'auteur de ma peine, Que la pour avoit glacé Tout malotru, tout plisse Comme allant chercer son antre S'étoit suavé dans mon ventrê.

Being able to do nothing to it, Rage made me accost it to this effect. Well, Traytor, what hast thou to say? Infamous part of me, and truly shameful! for we should be very ridiculous to call thee otherwise, have I ever given thee cause to treat me thus, to occasion me the cruell'st Affront in the World! to make me abuse Favours bestow'd on me! and at Two and twenty to betray the weakness of Old-age! But it was in vain that Anger put me upon speaking thus.

L'Oeil attaché sur le plancher
Rien ne le sauroit toucher
Aussi lui faire des reproches
C'est justement en faire aux roches.

I passed the rest of the Night in the most mortal Disquiets; I knew not whether I should write to the Countess d'Olonne, or surprize her with an unexpected Visit: At last, after balancing a long time, I resolv'd upon the latter, at the hazard of meeting some Obstacle to my Pleasure; but I had the good Fortune to find

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find her alone just as it grew dark. She was just got to Bed; and going into the Room, Madam, faid I, I am come either to die at your Feet, or to give you Satisfaction; be not angry, I befeech you, before you are fure I deserve it. The Countess d'Olonne, who fear'd as much as my self such another Misfortune had already befallen me, far from frighting me with Reproaches, faid all she could to recall my Assurance, which I had almost lost; and, in effect, if I was bewitch'd two days before, I broke the Charm the third time. You eafily imagine, my Dear, added the Count de Guiche, she said no more disobliging things to me at parting as she had done before. This is the state of my Affairs, which I defire you to feem ignorant of. Monsieur de Vinevil promis'd him he would, and fo they parted. The Count de Guiche went to the Countess de Fiesque's, whom (amongst other things) he told, he had no further thoughts of the Countess d'Olonne.

The Lover was not long with his new Mistress e're the Prince de Marsillac perceiv'd it: Whatever care he took to deceive him, and however small a portion of Sense he had, Jealousie, which often supplies the place of Cunning, made him discover in her less Empressement for him

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him than she was us'd to do; so that. having first complain'd to her of it in fofter terms, and afterwards more sharply, and feeing she went on nevertheless, he refolv'd at once to be reveng'd on his Rival and his Mistress: He therefore gave all his Friends the Countess d'Olonne's Letters, and begg'd them to shew them every where; and knowing the Princess Leonora had an unconquerable Aversion to the Count de Guiche, he gave her the Letter he had written his Mistress, wherein he spoke very disrespectfully of the Queen and the Duke of Anjou. first thing the Princess did, was to shew that Prince the Letter, thinking to exasperate the Prince against him the more, knowing how much he lov'd him, yet his Resentment did not break out with that Violence the Prince expected. He was fatisfied with telling Estebar that his Confin was ungrateful, and that he had never given him any reason to speak of him as he did; That his Resentment would end in no longer esteeming him as he us'd to do; but should the Queen know how he had spoken of her, she would not consider him so much as he had done.

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The Prince's being distaisfied with the Prince's great Goodness to the Count de Guiche, resolv'd to speak of it to the Queen; and as she had mention'd her Design to somebody, the Mareschal de Grammont, who was inform'd of it, begged her not to push the matter against his Son: She promis'd him she would not, and kept her Word. This Great Princess was haughty, and did not easily pardon those who had been wanting in their Respect due to her high Birth and extraordinary Merit, but when once she was perswaded she was belov'd, there was nothing so good as she was.

Whilst the Mareschal de Grammont and his Friends were endeavouring to stifle the Noise the Prince de Marsillac had made with the Count de Guiche's Letter, they were told that the Countess d'Olonne was exposing this in order to break off a Marriage that was to make the Prince de

Marsillac's Fortune.

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LETTER.

O you never consider, Madam, the Constraint I am under? Twice or thrice a Week I am oblig'd to visit Mademoiselle de la Roche, to talk to her as if I lov'd her, and to spend with her those Hours I ought only to imploy in seeing You, in writing to You, and thinking of You. Whatever state I were in, it would be very disagreeable to me to be oblig'd to entertain a Child; but now, when I live only for you, you may well think 'tis Death to me. What in some measure gives me Patience, is, that I hope to be reveng'd by marrying her without loving her; and that afterwards having a nearer View of the Difference between your felf and her, I shall love you all my Life, and still more, if possible, than at present.

This immediately furpriz'd all the World; for the it was not the first time

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the Men had been found in discreet in their Amours, yet this was the first instance of a Lady's being fo: It could not be imagin'd that a Woman, to be reveng'd of a Man she did not love, should lend a helping Hand to her own Conviction. This piece of Indiscretion however had not the effect the Counters d'Olonne had promis'd her felf; the Seigneur de Lingncourt, Grandfather to Mademoiselle de la Roche. knowing that the Countess d'Olonne had a mind to incense him against the Prince de Marsillac, answer'd those who mention'd the Letter to him, That bating the Offence against God, the Prince de Marsillac could not do better, young as he was, than to apply himself to gain the Heart of so fine a Woman as the Counters d'Olonne; That this was not the first time Women had been decry'd in a Mistress's Ruelle; but that, as the Pasfion for them was much stronger than for others, it was feldom so lasting; as, for example, that of the Prince de Marfillac for the Countess d'Olonne, which was quite over. This then did not ruin the Prince de Marsillac's Affairs, as she had hoped it would, she thereby only confirm'd whatever could be said of her, and depriv'd her Friends of the Means of defending her. Things leir

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Things being upon these terms, and the Count de Guiche remaining Master of the Field in appearance, Madam d'Olonne went one Night to see the Countess de Fiesque, and after some Discourse upon generals, desir'd her to make her Acknowledgments to the Abbé Fouquet for some Service she pretended he had done her, but to be sure to enhaunce the Obligation she had to him. As he is one of the chief Characters in this History, it will be proper to give an account of his Person

The Abbé Fouquet, Brother to the King's Sollicitor, Grand Treasurer of the Gauls, was originally an Andegavian, of a Family of the long Robe before his good Fortune, but fince as much a Gentleman as the King. His Eyes were blue and lively, his Nose well made, his Forehead large, his Chin a little turning up, the make of his Face flat, his Hair of a light Chefaut; he was of but an indifferent Shape, and a mean Look; he had Wit, but knew not how to behave; he was bashful and confus'd, and his Conduct was the farthest in the World from his Profession; he was active, ambitious, and haughty to Strangers, but the warmest and best Friend in the World. He first embark'd in Amours more from Vanity F 2

than Love, but afterwards Love had gain'd the superiority. The first Woman he had lov'd was Bellamira, of the House of Lotharingia, by whom he had been much belov'd; the other was Madam de Châtillon, who in her Favours to him had much more consider'd her Interest than her Pleasure. As she was one of the most extraordinary Women in France, let us see the Series of her Life.

The End of the History of the Countess d'Olonne.



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THE

HISTORY

OF

Mons. and Madam de Châtillon.



Adam de Châtillon, Daughter of the Seigneur de Bouteville, who was beheaded for fighting a Duel contrary to the Edicts of Lewis XIV's Father, Wife of Monsieur de Châtillon, had black brisk Eyes, a small Forehead, a handsom Nose, a small, red, and pouting Mouth, what sort of Complexion she pleas'd, but generally she chose it red F 3 and

and white, a charming Laugh, and fuch as would waken a tenderness from the bottom of the Heart. She had very black Hair, was of a fine Size, had a good Air; her Hands were long, lean and black, and her Arms of the same colour and square, which promis'd but ill for those Parts that were out of fight. She was of a sweet, affable, fawning Temper, and full of Contrivance; but however the was prepoffes'd by these ill Qualities, when she had a mind to please, it was impossible to help loving her: She had some ways that charm'd, and others that drew on her the Contempt of the whole World. For Money or Honours she would have difhonour'd her felf, and facrific'd Father, Mother, and Lover. Monsieur de Châtilion, after the Death of Irondates her Father, and her eldest Brother, fell in love with Madam de Châtillon; and because the Prince of Conde was fallen in love with her too, he begg'd him to defift, because he intended nothing but Gallantry, but himself design'd Marriage. The Prince of Conde being related as well as a Friend to Monsieur de Châtillon, could not handfomly refuse this Request, and as his Passion was but in the birth, he had no great trouble in getting rid of it, and promis'd Monsieur de Châtillon, not only

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to think no more of it, but to serve him in the Affair against the Mareschal his Father and his Relations, who were against it. And indeed, in spight of all the Decrees of the Parliament, and the Obstacles which the Mareschal his Father could raise against it, the Prince of Conde so effectually affifted Monsieur de Châtillon, then so call'd by his elder Brother's Death, that he got Madam de Châtillon carried off for him, and lent him Twenty thoufand Livres for her subfistance. Monsieur de Châtillon conducted his Mistress to Château Thierry, where he consummated the Marriage. From thence they went to Stenai, a Place of Security which the Prince of Conde, to whom it belong'd, had given them to retire to. But whether Monsieur de Châtillon did not find the Lady's Person answer his Expectations, or whether Love, which he was cloy'd with, gave him time to reflect on the ill state of his Affairs, or that he was afraid he had communicated his Distemper to his Wife, a terrible Chagrin seiz'd him the day after the Wedding, and continued on him fo strong during his continuance at Stenai, that he stirr'd out of the Woods no more than a wild Beast. Three or four days after he went to the Army, and his Wife into a Convent two leagues

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leagues from Paris: It was there Vascovie who knew his Necessities, fent him a thoufand Pistoles, and Monsieur de Vinevil two thousand Crowns; which still remain un. paid, tho' Madam de Châtillon be rich, and this Money was employ'd to her use.

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Monsieur de Châtillon's want of Age when he married Madam de Châtillon making his Marriage invalid, and being of age at his return, the Marriage-Contract was pass'd in the Palace the Prince of Conde had at Paris, before all Madam de Châtillon's Relations, and they were at last married at Notre-Dame by Monsieur the Coadjutor. Some time after, Madam de Châtillon finding her self indispos'd, went to drink the Waters, where the Duke de Nemours fell in love with her.

The Duke's Hair was very fair, his Nose handsom, his Mouth small and of a good colour; he had the prettiest Shape in the World, and in his least Actions a Grace never sufficiently to be admir'd; he had-a spritely diverting Wit. The Freedom of feeing each other every hour, which Custom has introduc'd into places where they drink the Waters, gave the Duke de Nemours a thousand Occasions of discovering his Passion to his Mistress; but knowing a Love-affair can never proceed regularly without a Declaration by Word

Word of Mouth, or by Letter, he refolved to speak. One day when he was alone with her, 'Tis more than a week Madam, said he to her, that I have been confidering whether or no I should tell you what I feel for you; and now I am at last determin'd to speak of it, it is not without a view of the Difficulties I may meet with in my Defign. I do my felf Justice, Madam, and for this reason I ought to have no Hopes: Besides, you have just married a Favourite-Lover; it is a difficult Attempt to remove him from your Heart, and to gain his place: Yet I love you, Madam, and should you be oblig'd, not to be ungrateful, to make use of this Reason against me, I own to you that it is my Destiny, and not my Choice, that obliges me to love you.

Madam de Châtillon had never been senfible of fo much Joy as this Speech gave her: Indeed the Duke appear'd to her fo amiable, that had it been the Custom for the Ladies to have declar'd first, she had not waited fo long as her Lover did; but the fear of not appearing coy enough perplex'd her fo much, that he was some time without knowing what Answer to make: At last endeavouring to speak, and to hide the Disorder her Silence discover'd; You are in the right, Sir, said

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she with all the affected Airs that could be, to think I love my Husband excee. dingly; but allow me the liberty of telling you, that you are in the wrong to be fo modest on your own score, and were one in a condition to acknowledge the goodness you have for People, you would find you had a greater share in their Esteem than you imagin. Madam, reply'd the Duke de Nemours, it will be your fault if I am not the finest Gentleman in France. Scarce had he done speaking when the Countess de Mora came into the Room, before whom it was necessary to shift the Discourse. Tho' the two Lovers did not change Countenance, yet their Perplexity made the Lady think their Affair was forwarder than it was, and for that reason she was preparing to shorten her Visit, when the Duke de Nemours prevented her. This amorous and discrete Prince, being very sensible that he play'd but an awkward Part before fo clear-fighted a Woman as the Countess de Mora; took his leave, and went home to write her the following Letter.

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Leave you, Madam, to be more with you than I was: The Countess de Mora observ'd me, and I durst not look at you, I was even afraid, knowing her Penetration, that this Affectation might betray me; for, in short, Madam, it is so well known one must look at you whilst one is with you, that it is suspected whoever does not look at you has some Design in it. If I do not see you now, Madam, they cannot perceive that I am in Love, and I have the liberty of telling it to You only: But how happy should I be, could I perswade you of the violence of my Passion! And in that case how unjust would you be, Madam, if you had not Jome Goodness for me!

Madam de Châtillon found her self very much stagger'd at reading this Letter; she knew not which side to take, whether the soft or the severe; the one might lose her the Heart of her Lover, the other his Esteem, and either of them discourage

courage him: At length 'she refolv'd to purfue the most difficult, as being the most reputable, and against the Dictates of her Heart, prefer'd those of her Reafon. She fent the Duke de Nemours no Answer, and the next morning as he enter'd her Chamber, Are you come again, my Lord, faid she, to commit some fresh Offence, because one is as good-humour'd as one looks? Think you that you have no more to do than to make your Attempts upon People? If one need only be rude to gain your Esteem, possibly one may be desirous enough of it to constrain one's felf for some time: Yes, Sir, we shall be haughty, and I fee plainly we must be so with you. These words were like a Clap of Thunder to the poor Lover; the Tears came into his Eyes, and those Tears pleaded much more powerfully for him than any thing he could fay. After remaining filent for a moment.

I am extreamly concern'd, Madam, anfwer'd he, to fee you are angry, and I
wish I were dead, since I have displeas'd
you: You shall fee, Madam, by the Revenge I am determin'd to take for the
Offence you have receiv'd, that your Concerns are much deaver to me than my
own; I will go so far from you, Madam,

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that my Love shall never trouble you again. That is not what I ask, interrupted the Fair, you may still stay here without disobliging me: Cannot you see me without telling me you love me, or at least without writing me so? No, Madam, reply'd he, that is impossible for me. Well, Sir, fee me then, reply'd Madam de Châtillon, I confent to it, but take notice how much one does for you. Madam, interrupted the Duke de Nemours, throwing himself at her Feet, if I have adored you all cruel as you were, judge what I shall do when you shall have any Indulgence for me; I beg of you, Madam, to imagine it your felf, for I cannot express to you what I feel.

This Conversation did not end as it began, Madam de Châtillon dispens'd with shewing all the Rigour she had promis'd her self, and if the Duke did not receive any great Favours, he had reason at least to hope that he was not hated. In this Belief, as soon as he got home, he writ to

his Mistress.

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LETTER.

Fier telling me, Madam, that you confented I should visit you, since twas impossible for me to see you without telling you that I love you, or at least without writing you word fo, I ought to write to you with an Assurance that my Letter would not be ill receiv'd: Tet I tremble, Madam; and Love, which is never without the Fear of displeasing, makes me imagine you may have alter'd your Mind within thefe three hours. Do me the Favour, Madam, to inform me by a Line or two. Did you but know with what Ardour I long for them, and with what Transports of Joy I shall receive them, you would not think me unworthy of such a Favour.

Madam de Châtillon had no sooner receiv'd this Letter, than she sent him this Answer. ar

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ANSWER.

WHY should one be chang'd, Sir?
But, good God! how pressing you
are! Are you not content with knowing
your own Strength, without endeavouring to triumph over the Weakness of
others?

The Duke de Nemours receiv'd this Billet with a Joy that put him almost beside himself; he kiss'd it a hundred times, and could never give over reading it: In the mean while the Passion of these Lovers encreas'd every day, and Madam de Châtillon, who had already given up her Heart, no longer defended the rest than to make it the more considerable by the difficulty of gaining it. At last the Season of drinking the Waters being over, they were oblig'd to part; and tho' they both return'd to Paris, yet they plainly foresaw they should no longer fee each other with so much convenience as they had done at Bourbon. With a prospect of these Difficulties their parting

ing was sad; the Duke de Nemours assur'd his Mistress more by the Tears he shed than by the things he said to her; and the Constraint which it appear'd Madam de Châtillon put her self under to keep in her Tears, had the same effect on her Lover's Mind. They quitted each other very sorrowful, but very well perswaded that they lov'd well, and should for ever do so. The rest of the Autumn they saw each other seldom, because they were

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observ'd, but they wrote often.

The beginning of the Winter the Civil War, that began to break out, oblig'd Lewis XIV. to quit Paris with some precipitation, and to retire to Chateau du Pec. At this time the Mareschal, Father of. Monsieur de Châtillon, happen'd to die, and the Prince of Conde, who was then the Cardinal's right Hand, obtain'd a Patent for creating his Coufin Monfieur de Châtillon a Duke and Peer. Troops arrivid from all parts, Paris was block'd up, the Court no longer appear'd in such Sadness, and the Courtiers and Soldiers were transported at the ill state of Affairs: The Cardinal, who alone was able to give them so ill a turn, hid a part of them from the Queen, and the whole from the young King, to whom the War

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was never mention'd, but to shew him the weak side of the Rebels, and the rest of the time he was amus'd with Diverfions proper for his age. Amongst others whom he lov'd to play with, Madam de Châtillan was the chief, and it was for this reason that Prosperus made that Song in her Husband's Name.

Châtillon gardez vos appas, &c.

In all these little Diversions the Duke de Nemeurs lost no Opportunity, and there was scarce one of them wherein Madam de Chârillon and he did not give each other Proofs of their Affection; but their Prudence did not keep pace with their Passion, it was observ'd they confantly placed themselves over against each other, and fo as they might the more conveniently talk in private: At Blindman's Buff, when the one was blinded, the other came purposely to be caught, that in trying to find out who it was, they might have a pretence for feeling the Party all over: In short, there was no Diversion wherein Love did not fuggest to them some way or other of endearing themselves to each other.

Monsieur de Châtillon, whom the knowledge of his Wife's Humour oblig'd to observe her, faw something of her Intelligence with the Duke de Nemours. Reputation rather than Love made him receive this Mortification with the utmost Impatience; he mention'd it to one of his Friends, who interesting himself as much as a Friend ought in his Concern, went and talk'd with Madam de Châtillon about it: The Service, faid he, that I have devoted to your Husband's Family obliges me to wait on you with a piece of Advice of some consequence to you: Beautiful as you are, Madam, it is impossible you should not be belov'd, and because your Intentions are undoubtedly good, as you do not therefore take overmuch care of your Actions, the greatest part of your own Sex that envy you, and of ours that are jealous of your Hufband's good Fortune, look with a malicious Eve on whatever you do: Your Husband himself has perceiv'd a viour in you, which, tho' more imprudent than criminal, however does you a great deal of Injury with the World, and makes him uneasy: You know how jealous he is of his Honour, and how much he would fear being made a Jest of in that matter; I acquaint you with it, and most hum-

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humbly befeech you to take some care in it; for if you rely on the clearness of your Conscience, and too much neglect your Character, your Husband may be transported to some Acts of Violence that may not leave you in a condition to make out your Innocence to him. What you fay, Sir, reply'd Madam de Châtillon, ought not to furprize me: The Duke has accustom'd me to his Humours very early; the very day after he married me he grew fo furiously jealous of Vascovie, who had affifted him in carrying me off, that he could not hide it, and yet less Occasion could not be given him for it; and now to day, you fee, he has first taken it into his Head to suspect me; I cannot guess on whose account; all I can fay is, that I doubt whether he would be easie tho' I were in the Country, and faw none but my Servants. I do not enter, Madam, reply'd the Friend, into a longer detail with you; I do not fo much as know whether your Husband had his Eye on any particular Person when he inform'd me he was not pleas'd with you, but upon what I have faid you may take the proper measures for your Conduct. And thereupon taking leave of her, he left her in a terrible Uneasiness. She immediately let the Duke

de Nemours know it, with whom it was agreed, that they should be more on their

guard than they had hitherto been.

All this while the Prince de Conde, who thought of nothing but reducing the People of Paris by starving them, and of giving up the Parliament, who had fet a Price on the Cardinal's Head, thought that what would as foon advance the Success of those Designs as any thing, was the taking of Bouchemat, which Clanleu held with fix or feven hundred Men, at the head of which Monsieur the King's Uncle, Lieutenant General of his Regency, intended to put himself, and the Prince accordingly attack'd Bouchemat in three places. As there were but weak Intrenchments at the Avenues, it was not very difficult for Lewis XIV's Troops to force them: But Monsieur de Châtillon, who commanded the Attacks under the Prince of Conde, pushing the Enemy-warmly, was wounded in the lower Belly by a Musquet Shot, of which he died the Night following. The Prince regretted the loss extremely, and his Grief was too violent to be lasting. By what had already passed one may easily judge the Duke de Nemours was but flightly concern'd, and one may still the better imagine it by what happen'd after. However, Hai of t

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ever, Madam de Châtillon wept, tore her Hair, and gave all the Demonstrations of the deepest Despair. The Public was so far deceiv'd, that the following Sonnet was made on it.

SONNET.

Hâtillon est done mort, au moment que la Cour Lui preparoit l'honneur que meritoient ses Armes:

Mars vient de le ravir au milieu des allarmes Et malgré sa Victoire il a perdu le jour.

Quand ou vous eut ôté de son retour, [mes? Quels furent vos transports, Beauté pleine de char-Quiconque les avas, s'il les a vu sans larmes Il faut qu'il ait le cœur insensible a l'amour.

En un pareil état, & pareille surprise.

Mausolée jamais, ni jamais Artemise

N'eurent tant de sujet de se plaindre dusort.

O discorde funeste, en misere séconde! Que ne seras tu point, si tou premier effort A déja fait pleurer les plus beaux yeux du Monde!

Châtillon then is dead, the moment the Court, was preparing for him those Honours his Bravery deserv'd. Mars has just fnatch'd him from the midst of Alarms, and tho' he gain'd Victory, he has

has lost his Life. When you were robb'd of all Hopes of his return, how great were your Transports of Grief, all charming Creature! Whoever has feen them, and feen them without Tears, must have a Heart insensible of Love. In the like Condition, and the like Surprize, never had Maasolus nor Artemisia so great reason to complain of Fortune. O satal D scord! fruitful in Missortunes, what Evil will you not occasion, when your first Essort has already made the finest Eyes in the World to weep!

The Duke de Nemours, who knew more of the matter than the rest of the World, was not surpriz'd at Madam de Châtillon's Affliction, and took his Opportunity fo well, when excess of Grief had disorder'd the poor despairing Creature, and press'd her so hard to grant him those Favours which the Fear she had been in of her Husband had hinder'd her from granting him during his Life, that she made him an Appointment the day he was to be buried. La Bordeaux, one of her Maids, who thought Monsieur de Châtillon's Death had spoilt Riconnet's Fortune, who courted her, was in a real Affliction, fo that when the faw the Duke de Nemours upon the point of receiving the last Favours from her Mistress, on a day when the most irregular constrain themselves, the horrour of the Action th

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redoubled her Grief, and continuing in the Room, she disturb'd the Pleasure of the Lovers by her Sighs and Tears. The Duke de Nemours, who saw plainly that if he did not pacifie this Maid he should not for the future enjoy all the Sweets he promis'd himself in his Amour, undertook to comfort her; and taking her out of the Room, told her, he knew very well her Loss in the late Monsieur de Châtillon; that he would be her Friend, and take the same care of her Fortune as the deceased; that his Goodwill was the same, and his Power perhaps greater than his; and, that till he could do fomething confiderable for her, he defir'd her to accept Four thousand Crowns, which he would send her the next day. These words were of such vertue, that la Bordeaux dry'd up her Tears, and promis'd the Duke de Nemours to be all her life in his Interest, and told him, her Mistress had all the reason in the World to stop at nothing to give him Proofs of her Affection for him. The next day la Bordeaux had the Four thousand Crowns the Duke had promis'd her; and indeed she afterwards ferv'd him preferably to all those that did not give her so much.

In the beginning of the Spring a Peace being concluded with the City, the Court return'd thither. The Prince of Condé. who had then just extricated the Cardinal out of a scurvy Affair, made him pay dearly for the Services he had done him in this War: The Cardinal was not only unable to answer all the Favours he ask'd, but Pont de l'Arche, which the Prince had forced from him for his Brother-inlaw the Duke de Longueville, Erlachie's Marriage with Irite, which he had carried with a high hand against the Intentions of the Court, and the Assurance with which he had demanded of the Queen to fee Sienge, after his presuming to write Her Majesty a Letter of Love, made the Cardinal resolve at last to free himself from the Tyranny he was under, on pretence of revenging the Contempt shewn the Royal Authority, and communicated this Design to Gornan de Gaules, who remembred his Exempt being broke by the Prince of Conde, and as well on that account as because he was jealous of his Merit, had Reasons to hate him; and as the Cardinal inform'd him, that the Seigneur du Petit Bourg, who govern'd him, was a Pensioner to the Prince, he made him promise he would not discover this Business to his Favourite. They arrefted reste Contri Pala sideo Ture men be a beside

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rested the Prince of Conde, the Prince of Contin and the Duke de Longueville, at the Palais-Royal, where Lewis XIV. then re-In the mean while, Monsieur de sided. Turenne, who upon account of his Engagements with the Prince of Conde, might be apprehensive of being secur'd, and who besides was incens'd at the Court on account of the Principality of Stenai, which they had taken from his Family, retir'd to Stenai, where Madam de Lonqueville arriv'd foon after. The Prince's Officers threw themselves into Bellegarde, Madam de Châtillon adher'd to the Prince of Conde's Mother, and drew the Duke de Nemours, her Lover, to his Party. Some time after the Princess was confined, and the Prince of Conde's Mother, had Leave to visit her Cousin Madam de Châtillon. A Priest call'd Cambiac, who had introduced himself at Mademoiselle de Velitobulie's by means of Monsieur de Luxembourg, was fent to Madam de Châtillon by her Mother. He was not there long e're he wrought himself into her Favour so far, as to be employ'd between her and the Duke de Nemours. This Commerce giving him the Opportunity of great Familiarities with Madam de Châtillon, he fell in love with her to that degree, that it made him faint as he was faying Mass. The

The Prince of Conde's Mother being then ill of the Distemper she died of, Cambias, who had gain'd a great Ascendant over her, employ'd it in favour of Madam de Châtillon, for whom he procur'd a Legacy of a Hundred thousand Crowns in Jewels, and the enjoyment for Life of the Lordthip of Marlou, which was worth Twenty thousand Livres a Year. The Duke de Nemours all this while had been a little alarm'd, but upon fight of the Princes's Will he became quite jealous: He did not think it was easie to resist such confiderable Favours; and tho' he could not blame his Mistress for accepting them, he was enrag'd she should receive them from a Man whom he already look'd on as his Rival; for he had reason to fear she had bought those Favours which Cambiac had Tho' she lov'd the Duke de done her. Nemours, yet she lov'd Wealth still better: However, as she had no more occafion for Cambiac after the Death of the Prince of Conde's Mother, it was no hard thing for her to heal her Lover's Mind, by turning off the poor Priest.

The Coadjutor of Paris and Madam de Chevreuse, who had been in the Secret of arresting the Princes, finding the Cardinal become too insolent, laid before the Duke of Orleans this Consideration, and

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represented to him, that if he affisted in obtaining the Princes their Liberty, he would not only reconcile himself to them. but would entirely bring them over to his Interests. Besides the Design of weakening the Cardinal's Party, which gave Umbrage to that call'd * la Fronde, each had his particular Interest too. Madam de Chevreuse had a mind the Prince of Conti, for whom the Court had already demanded a Cardinal's Hat at Rome, should marry her Daughter, and Monsieur the Coadjutor had a mind to be nominated in the Prince's stead; and it was on this Promife which the two Princes gave under their Hands to Madam de Chevreuse that she and the Coadiutor were to endeavour their Release.

The thing succeeding as they had laid it, and the Cardinal himself being forc'd to retire out of France, the Prince of Conde had no Moderation in his new Prosperity, which oblig'd the Court to form new Designs against his Person. He retir'd immediately to his House at St. Maur, and some time after to Monron, and from thence to his Government of Aquitaine. The Duke de Nemours sollow'd him; and Madam de Longueville,

^{*} A Party fo call'd that was form'd against Cardinal Mazarin's Ministry.

who was with her Brother, being smitten with the Duke de Nemours's Merit. behav'd her felf so obligingly to him, that this Prince, tho' much in love elsewhere, could not refift her, but he yielded thro' the frailty of the Flesh, rather than from any real Inclination of the Heart. The Duke de Rochefoucault, who had been for above three Years the Favourite-Lover of Madam de Longueville, perceiv'd his Mistress's Treachery with all the Rage it is possible to be inspir'd with on a like occasion: She who was taken up with a vast Affection for the Duke de Nemours, gave her self little trouble to keep fair with her first Lover. The first time she was alone with the Duke de Nemours, in the tenderest moment of the Assignation, she ask'd him how he had been with Madam de Châtillon. The Duke de Nemours answering her, that he had never receiv'd any Favour from her; Ah! I am undone, said ihe, and you love me not, fince in the circumstances we are in at present, you have the power to hide the Truth from me.

This Commerce lasted not long, for the Duke could not put a Constraint upon himself so far as to shew a Friendship which he did not feel; and one may ea-

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fily imagine that the Princess, who was not neat in her Person, and smelt ill, could not hide her ill Qualities from a Man that was violently in love elsewhere. These Disgusts then did not retard the Journey the Duke de Nemours was to make to Flanders, to bring a Reinforcement of foreign Troops to the Prince's assistance; but the true Cause of his Impatience was his longing to fee Madam de Châtillon, whom he still lov'd more than his Life. He passed thro' Paris in his way, when he faw her, and put her into that unfortunate condition which may be call'd the Widow's Rock. As foon as she perceiv'd her Misfortune, she look'd out for Assistance to get rid of it. Des Fougerais, a celebrated Physician, undertook the Cure; and it was while she was under his hands for this illness that the Prince of Conde return'd from Guienne to Paris, and brought the Duke de la Rochefoucault with him.

The Prince of Conde had a lively Eye, a close aquilin Nose, lean hollow Cheeks, a long Visage, and the Look of an Eagle, curl'd Hair, uneven and foul Teeth, a negligent Air, and took little care of his Person: He had a fine Shape; his Wit was very lively, but not just: He

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langh'd much, and very disagreeably; he had an admirable Genius for War, and particularly for a Battel. On the Day of an Engagement he was soft to his Friends, haughty to his Enemies: He had a clearness of Understanding, a strength of Judgment, and a readiness not to be equal'd: He was naturally designing, but was just and honest on great Occasions: He was naturally insolent and disrespectful, but Adversity had taught him Behaviour.

The Prince finding himself dispos'd to love Madam de Châtillon, the Duke de la Rochefoucault push'd him on still more, by the vast Desire he had of being reveng'd on the Duke de Nemours; and as the Fair one's Resistance encreas'd the Prince's Passion, the Duke de la Rochefoucault perswaded him to give her the Lordship of Marlou, whereof she had only the Profit for Life, telling him, that Madam de Châtillon being younger than he, this Gift only injur'd his Posterity, and that an Estate of Twenty thousand Livres a Year, more or less, made him neither poorer nor richer.

At the time of the Prince's falling in love with Madam de Châtillon, she was under the hands of Des Fougerais, who made use of Emeticks to recover her. The

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Prince of Conde, who was continually at her Bed-fide, was perpetually asking her what her Distemper was: The Lover, in despair to see his Mistress in danger of her Life, told her Apothecary he would have him hang'd. The Fellow, who durst not justifie himself, went and told la Bordeaux, who had married Ricoux, that in case he was press'd any more, he must discover all: At last the Remedies had the promis'd effect. It was a little after this Recovery of hers that the Prince of Conde, having made over Marlou to her by a Deed of Gift, Madam de Châtillon was not ungrateful for it, but she only gave him the use of that which the Duke de Nemours had the Propriety of. In the mean time the Duke de la Rochefoucault had a full Revenge of the Duke de Nemours, and made him so much the more uneasie, as he had not the power of curing himself of his Passion, as the Duke de la Rochefoucault had done of that he had had for Madam de Longueville. Besides this, the Prince of Conde had also Monsieur de Vinevil for his Considant, who in ferving him with his Mistress was endeavouring too to introduce himself. Monsieur de Vinevil was the President Hardier's Brother, of a tolerably-good Family at Paris, had an agreeable Face, and

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was well enough made; he was a Man of Honour and of Learning, his Wit was pleasant and satyrical, though he was afraid of every thing; and this had drawn him into some untoward Affairs: He was enterprizing amongst the Ladies, and this made him always fuccessful: He had been well with Madam de Montbazon, Madam de Mony, and the Princess of Wirtemberg; and this last Gallantry had so far embroil'd him with the late Monsieur de Châtillon, that had it not been for the Prince's Protection, he had been very ill us'd: And indeed Monfieur de Châtillon's Hatred to him had pretty much dispos'd his Wife to love him. But let us leave Vinevil for some time, and return to the Duke de Nemours.

Jealousie so far transported him, that having one day found the Prince at Madam de Châtillon's, talking low to her, he tore the Skin off both his Hands with Rage and Vexation, without perceiving it, till one of his People made him take notice of the Condition he was in. In short, not being any longer able to hear the Prince's Visits, he begg'd of her to retire for some time to her own House. She, who had a great tenderness for him, and who did not believe this short Abfence would abate the Prince's Paffion, did

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did not fuffer her felf to be press'd, and promis'd him even to turn off la Bordeaux, who had quitted his Interests for those of his Rival, Madam de Châtillon did not flay long in the Country, and at her return the Duke de Nemours grew fo horribly jealous, that he was twenty times going to draw upon the Prince of Conde, and he had at last yielded to the Temptation, had he not lost his Life in a Duel with his Brother-in-law. Madam de Châtillon, who of twenty Lovers she had favour'd in her Life, never lov'd any but the Duke de Nemours, was in a real Despair at his Death. One of his Friends who brought her the News of it, told her at the same time, it was necessary for her to get a Casket full of her Letters out of one of his Valet de Chambre's She fent for him, and upon promising him Five hundred Crowns, she got the Casket, but the poor Fellow was never able to get any thing of her.

As for the Prince of Conde, whatever. Obligation he had to the Duke de Nemours, Jealousie had so divided them that he was very glad of his Death: Glory as well as Love had rais'd such an Emulation between them, that they could no longer bear with each other; and this was so true, that if the Prince of Conde

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would have taken the necessary Care to prevent the Duke de Nemours's fighting, that Missortune had not happen'd. One thing which shew'd that the Prince of Conde had Glory as much as Love at Heart, was, that the moment after his Rival's Death he scarce lov'd Madam de Chatillon at all; he contented himself with observing a Decency with her, that he might make use of her on occasion, as he

should think proper.

In effect about this time the Cardinal. who thought she govern'd the Prince of Conde, fent the Grand Prevot of France to offer her, as from bin, a Hundred thousand Crowns down, and the Government of the Family of the Queen that was to be, in case she would bring the Prince to comply with the Articles he desir'd, and to abandon the Count d'Oignon, the Duke de Rochefougault, and the President Viole. During the Grand Prevot's Negociation, one of the Light Horse, named Mouchette, was also negociating with Madam de Châtillen from the Queen, but she (seeing she could not bring over the Prince to do what the Court desir'd) fent the Queen word, that fhe' advis'd her to grant the Prince all he should ask; and, that afterwards Her Majesty knew very well how to behave towards

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a Subject, who making use of the Disorder of His Majesty's Affairs, had forc'd Conditions from her both shameful and

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At this juncture the Abbe Fouquet. who had been taken by the Enemy, was carried to the Hotel de Conde. In the first Conversation he had with the Prince fome high words arose, but the next day matters grew easier, and some days after they began to treat a Peace with him. As he was a Prisoner upon his Parole, and went where he thought fit, he made some Visits to Madam de Châtillon, believing nothing was done at the Prince of Conde's but by her Influence; and it was in those Visits that he fell in love with Vinevil then govern'd her peaceably Cambiae was withdrawn upon the Prince's Passion and the Duke de Nemours's Death, and that had much weaken'd the Prince's Love; so that a little after, having been in Flanders upon the Agreement between the City of Paris and the Court, he was upon the point of leaving Paris without taking his leave of Madam de Châtillon; and when he went to fee her, he was but a moment with her.

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The King being return'd to Paris, the Abbé Fouquet thought that if Madam de Châtillon continued there, he might have Rivals upon his hands that might be preferr'd before him, fo that he perswaded the Cardinal to fend her farther off, alledging, that at Paris she would every day carry on a thousand Intrigues against the Court, which she could not carry on in any other place; and this oblig'd the Cardinal to fend her to Marlou. Abbé Fouquet went thither to see her as often as he could; but there was in her Neighbourhood two Persons who visited her more frequently; one was my Lord Graf, who had hired a House near Marlou, where he generally kept his Retinue, and fometimes came for a time; and the other was Earl Digby, Governour of Mantes and Isle Adam. These two Cavaliers fell in love with Madam de Châtillon. My Lord Graf was a Man of Peace and Pleasure; Earl Digby was brave, haughty, and full of Ambition.

Upon the Priest Cambiac's seeing the Prince of Conde leave the Court of France, he had again attach'd himself to Madam de Châtillon, so that he liv'd with her at Marlou; and as he did not so much fear the Abbé Fouquet, or Digby, as the Prince of Conde, he freely discover'd to

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Madam de Châtillon the Sentiments he had of her Conduct with all her Lovers. She who had resolv'd not to be contradicted in her new Defigns, and particularly by one who was interested in the matter, receiv'd his Remonstrances very ill, fo that things grew worse and worse every day: The Priest at length retir'd, grumbling, and with the Air of a Man that was to be fear'd. Some time after he writ her a Letter, without a Name, and in a different Hand from his own, wherein he inform'd her what the World faid against her: However, she suspected this Letter came from him, as he told her of things which no body else could know. In short, Madam de Châtillon learning from all hands that the Priest gave himself great Liberties with her Character, desir'd Madam de Pisieux, who was intimate, with him, and had fome power over him, to get from him a Letter of consequence he had receiv'd from her. Madam de Pisieux promis'd her she would, and at the same time fent Cambiac word to meet her at her House at Marine near Pontoise.

It is to be observ'd, that from the time Cambiae had left her, she had made a thousand Complaints to Digby. That

Lover,

Lover, who thought of nothing but pleafing his Mistress, and was ruining himfelf in his Expences on her, made no difficulty of promising her a Revenge that would cost him nothing, and in which he would find his own particular Inter He took an Opportunity when Cambiac, being at Marine, was one day got on Horseback to take the Air, and having carried him off with the affiftance of five or fix Cavaliers, fent him to Marlou. Madam de Châtillon, who knew Lovers were never to be injur'd by halves. was much perplex'd with their manner of treating the Priest, of which she well faw he could suspect no body but her felf, and she had much rather have pardon'd Digby for killing him, than for thus carrying him off; but, in short, not being able to help what had happen'd, I am concern'd prodigiously, said she to him, for what has befallen you; I fee very well that the impertinent Fellow that has thus affronted you would bring me into fuspicion with you, but you shall plainly fee, by my refenting it, that I had no share in this Violence done you: In the mean time, Sir, if you have a mind to fray here, you shall be very welcome; would you return to Marine, my Coach

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is at your service. I know, Madam, answer'd the Priest coldly, what to think of all this; I thank you for your Offers, I will return upon my Horse, if you please: God, who will preserve me from the Designs of those wicked Men, will take care of me. And at these words he retir'd abruptly out of Madam de Châtillon's Chamber, and went back alone to Marine. He was no sooner gotten thither than he and Madam de Pisseux writ these two Letters to one of their Friends at Paris.

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LETTER

From Cambiac to Monsieur de Brienne.

when you shall hear of the Adventure that has befallen me; but to lay it before you as it happen'd, we must begin a little higher, and tell you, that Madam de Chatillon came hither in order to oblige Madam de Pisieux to get from me

me certain things she wanted. Madam de Pisieux writ to me, and you know I accordingly took the Journey. The Day I came, Madam de Châtillon sent la Fleur to know if I was there, and the next day a Person unknown, under false colours, came to ask for me, and to know if my return to Paris would be speedy. I went hence Testerday Morning at Four, and as I was about an hundred paces off Pontoise, after I had pass'd the River, I was surrounded by six Cavaliers with Pistol in Hand, headed by the Earl of Digby, who coming up, told me, that had Madam de Châtillon done me Justice, she would have order'd me a hundred Stabs; but however, that I need fear nothing. I must tell you, he was sincere on this Occasion, and that he did not let me suffer the least Indignity: He treated me very civilly at l'Isle Adam, and, after dining, carried me himself to Marlou, and sent me with four Cavaliers to give that worthy Lady Satisfaction. She pretended to be very much concern'd at it, and was so in reality. The Disdain I treated her with made her

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her soon find that it was one of the worst Affairs (he had ever embarqued in. I went back to Marine, to tell Madam de Pisieux how Madam de Châtillon had behav'd to her, as well as to me. She resents it as a Person of her Quality, Honour, and Courage should do. This is a pretty extraordinary Accident; I conjure you to give me your Thoughts of it, and what you are of Opinion I ought to do: You see plainly (according to my Notion) that I ought not to stop here. Afterwards the base Creature writ to Madam de Pisieux, to beg ber to make me stifle my Resentments, assuring her she knew nothing of all this. The Answer she had was worthy Madam de Pisieux's Generosity. I have determin'd to stay here three or four days, to have time to consider what to do, and to prevent my being hurried to do any thing I may repent of: Besides that venting one's self in Complaints is too weak a Revenge, and I design to go farther if I can. I expect your Answer with Impatience, and am wholly yours. A Letter will not allow me to give you a Detail

128 The Amorous History tail of what is very long, that I will do when I fee you. Adieu.

18 July, 1655.



LETTER

From Madam de Pisieux to Monsieur de Brienne.

Have too great a share in what has happen'd to Monsieur de Cambiac not to add a Line of mine to the Relation he has given you; every Circumstance of it is surprizing, and the most favourable Thought that can be entertain'd of me in this Affair, is, that I have not been much consider'd; for, according to all appearance, I must be an Accomplice in so infamous an Action. Indeed, the Person injur'd sufficiently justifies me, in retiring to the same place where

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where the Snare was laid for him. All my study at this time, is, to behave in such a manner, that without yielding too far to a just Resentment, I may contra-dict all my past Life enough to make it appear that I was a useful Friend to Madam de Châtillon. You know my Name, and the greatness of my Spirit; I have always spoke to you of it nith Sincerity: I confess to you besides, that I am a Christian, and one tolerably regular, and that I make profession of serving God my Creator without Art or Deceit: This being premised, I shall omit nothing that Resentment and Justice will allow me. Oblige me so far as to communicate this to Madam d'Aubigny, and go no farther; it will not be an ill Regale to the Princess Palatine, to whom I permit you to mention it. I do not think Cambiac's Crime was so great in returning to his Duty by the Bishop of Amien's means, nor mine in advising him, to have drawn on us so unlucky a Business. I will return to Paris on purpoje to entertain my Friends with the Particulars, and you first of all. I can't help

help taking this little piece of Revenge, Madam de Châtillon is not forgot, when an Opportunity of mentioning her offers; I bid you good-morrow, I am in too great a Passion to expect one to-day.

A little while after the writing these two Letters, Cambiac return'd to Paris, no longer keeping any measures with Madam de Châtillon; he expos'd her every where, and fully to glut his Revenge, he shew'd the Queen the most passionate of her Letters. The Modesty of History will not allow a recital of them, but by the most decent Passages of them, which

follow, the rest may be judg'd of.

She tells the Priest Cambiac in several places, that he might be assur'd she would never give him reason to complain of her; that he might speak of her as he pleas'd, but that it would be more generous for him to speak well of her than otherwise; that after putting one's felf into other Peoples power, as she had done into his, they might make an ill use of it; and, that all a poor Woman could do on such an occasion, was to hear and be filent.

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In another place she tells him, that do what he would, she should always love him; and, that tho' she was preparing for a general Confession at Easter, there was nothing in it that related to him.

The Queen was extremely furpriz'd at the great Liberty Madam de Châtillon took in her Letters, but was not forry for the Contenipt this drew upon her; and when she had heard of the Insult offer'd to the Priest Cambiac, she made a great noise about it, and said publickly, that fince People were ill treated for returning to their Duty, the King knew very well how to do them Justice.

When Earl Digby came to see the Dutchess, after his carrying off Cambiac, he was exceedingly surpriz'd at meeting with nothing but Reproaches from her, instead of the Thanks he expected. When I hinted to you, faid she, that I was angry with Cambiac, that did not mean that he should be run away with; it is easie enough to be seen that in this fine Action you consider'd your felf more than me; but I shall take care of my own Interest in my turn, and forget yours. Digby endeavour'd to excuse himself by the goodness of his Intentions, and as he perceiv'd all this did not pacifie her, he grew angry too;

and Madam de Châtillon, fearing that in losing him she should lose a Protector and a generous Lover, foften'd him, and defir'd him to confider another time, that one must dissemble Injuries with such People as Cambiac, or ruin them. the time Digby began to be in love with Madam de Châtillon, my Lord Graf, who during the Troubles in England, had follow'd Charles into France, had hired a House in the Neighbourhood of Marlou. Ease, Convenience, and Madam de Châtillon's infinuating manner, had excited a Passion in the Heart of that Lord; but as he was of a softer turn than Earl Digby, his Passion had not gain'd so much ground as that of the Earl.

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Things were on this foot when the Abbé Fouquet, seeing he made no progress in his Affair with Madam de Châtillon, made use of this Stratagem to forward it: He had learnt that Ricoux, Brother-in-law to one of Madam de Châtillon's Women, lay privately conceal'd in Paris, where he held a Communication with her for the Prince's service: He set so many People in quest of Ricoux, that he was taken and carried to the Bastille. The Abbé Fouquet having order'd him to be put to the Question, he accus'd Madam de Châtillon of several things, and

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amongst others, of having promis'd him Ten thousand Crowns to kill the Cardinal, and had already advanc'd him Two thousand. The Abbé Fouquet suppress'd these Depositions, and got others drawn up, wherein Ricoux still confess'd he was at Paris with defign to kill the Cardinal, but did not accuse Madani de Châtillon with having any hand in the Plot; and all that he faid against her was, that she held Intelligence with the Prince, and receiv'd a Pension of Four thousand Crowns from the Spaniards, He shew'd the last Depositions to the Cardinal, and the first to Madam de Châtillon, whereby having frightned her to a degree one may imagine, he told her he would fave her, provided she would, to shew her Gratitude, grant him the last Proofs of her Love. Madam de Chârillon, who feared Death more than any thing, scrupled to fatisfie the Abbé Fouquet no longer than she thought was necessary to make him fet a Value upon the last Favour. The Abbé Fouquet thought of nothing else but saving his Mistress; to that end he took her away in the Night from Marlou, and carried her into Normandy, and made her change her Relidence every Week, difguis'd sometimes in the Habit of a Cavalier, fometimes of a Nun, and fome-

fometimes of a Cordelier. This lasted fix Weeks, during which he went to and fro between the Court and the place where Madam de Châtillon was: At last he got her a Pardon, about the time Ricoux was broke on the Wheel, and brought her back to Marlou, where she was not long at rest; for she cast her Eves on the Mareschal d'Hocquincourt, as well for the Advantages she hoped from him, by the Posts he held on the Somme, as to free her self from the Abbé Fouquet's Tyranny, which already grew insupportable to her.

Charles Marèchal de Hocquincourt had black sparkling Eyes, a well-made Nose, a narrow Forehead, a long Vifage, black curling Hair, and a fine Shape: He had very little Wit, yet was cunning by being diffident; he was brave, and always in Love, and his Valour serv'd him with the Ladies instead of other good Qualities. Madam de Châtillon, who knew him by Report, thought him the properest Man in the World to go thro' those Follies she had occasion for. De Vignacourt, a Gentleman of Picardy, her Neighbour, was the Person she employ'd to The Marèchal then agreed with Vignacourt, that as he went to command the Army in Catalonia, he should in his

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way make her a Visit at Marlou, as if it had been by chance. The matter happen'd just as she had contriv'd it; Madam de Châtillon-got on Horseback to wait on the Marèchal as far as two leagues from Marlou. In the way she let him into the fad condition of her Fortune. begg'd him to be pleas'd to be her Protector, and flatter'd him with the Title of the Refuge of the Afflicted: In short, she urg'd him so far on the point of Generofity, that he promis'd to ferve her to the utmost in all things, and against all Persons, and gave her his Pocketbook, wherein he order'd the Lieutenants of his Places to receive her and hers whenever she should have occasion.

This Interview was discover'd by the Abbé Fouquet, who seeing the Marèchal was just upon returning to Court, and judging that the Neighbourhood of Madam de Châtillon, and of the Marèchal, might be dangerous to the Interests of the Court, as well as his own, perswaded the Cardinal to send her a good way from the Frontiers of Picardy, and got an Order for her to go to her Dutchy. Madam de Châtillon having set out on her Journey, met the Marèchal d'Hocquincourt at Montargis, with whom she renew'd the measures she had taken with him six Hontargis.

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months before: And after having given each other Assurances, he positive, promises to protect her against the Court: and she, on her side, Hopes of one day granting him Proofs of her Passion, they parted: The Marèchal went forward to meet the King, and she towards her Dutchy, where fhe pass'd the Winter, during which the Marechal d'Hocquincourt writ to her; and the Abbé Fouquet, who as Master was the hardest to be pleas'd, bore with great Impatience the Interviews between the Marechal d'Hocquincourt and Madam de Chatillon, and the Commerce she held with him. To excufe her felf, she told him the Marechal was using his Interest with the Cardinal for Leave that the might have la Bourdeaux again, whom they had taken from her, and to gain Permission for her self to return to Court; she added, that she wish'd she were to owe those Favours to him only, but she would reserve his Credit for things of more consequence.

What perswaded the Abbé Fouquet that her Intrigue with the Marêchal might only regard the Court, was, that in the Spring she did by his mean's return sint to Marlou, and some time after to Paris, and la Bordeaux with her. During the Marêchal's Campaign in Catalonia, the King

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King of England, whom his Family's Misfortunes oblig'd to stay in France. and who found the Dutchess very much to his mind, faw her again at Marlou in the little Journeys he made to my Lord Graf's; and this Intercourse had given that Prince such an Inclination for her, that he refolv'd to marry her, Graf perswading his Master to satisfie her at any rate, upon the Promises Madam de Châtillon had made that Lord of granting him the last Favour, if he contributed to the making her a Queen; and she had certainly been so, if God, who guarded that King's Honour, had not amus'd Madam de Châtillon with a foolish Hope, which made her let slip so lucky an Opportunity.

Charles King of England had large black Eyes, and very thick Eyebrows that almost join'd, a brown Complexion, a wellmade Nose, a long Face, and black curling Hair. He was large made, and had a fine Shape: He was referv'd at first fight, and yet was affable and obliging more in good than in ill Fortune: He was brave, that is, he had the Courage of a Soldier with the Soul of a Prince: He had Wit, he lov'd his Pleasures, but he lov'd his Duty yet more: In short, he H 2

was one of the greatest Kings in the World; but whatever Advantages he had by his Birth, Adversity (which had ferv'd him for a Tutor) was the principal cause of his extraordinary Merit.

The Prince of Conde, at his leaving France, had shewn, as I have said, very little Consideration for Madam de Châtillon; but having learnt how well the Spaniards thought of her, by the Pension they had given her, and the Credit she had at the French Court thro' the Abbé Fouquet, his Passion for her began to revive, and that so violently, that he writh her the most passionate Letters in the World, and amongst others this was intercepted, written in Cyphers.

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LETTER.

Ho' all your Charms would not oblige me to love you, my dear Cousin, yet the Pains you take for me, the Persecutions you suffer for being in my Interest, and the Danger which that exposes you to, would oblige me to love you all my Life. Judge then what Effect all this must have on a Heart that is neither insensible nor ungrateful; but judge too what continual Alarms I must be in for You. Ricoux's Example makes me shudder, and when I think that the dearest thing to me on Earth is in my Enemies hands, I am in eternal Disquiets. In God's Name, my poor Dear, do not venture as you do; I had rather never see France, than occasion you the least Apprehension; 'tis my Business to expose my self, and to put my Affairs into such a condition by the War, as to oblige them to treat with me; and then, my dear Cousin, you may help me

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me by your Mediation; and yet, as the Events of War are doubtful, I have one sure Cast at least, I mean that cf passing my Life with You, and uniting our Interests still closer than we yet have done. Do not think the Princess an insurmountable Obstacle to this; more considerable are broken thro, when one loves like me. And here, my dear Cousin, I set no Bounds to my Imagination, or to your Hopes, you may carry them as far as you please. Adieu.

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The Hopes Madam de Châtillon had upon this Letter of being the Prince's Wife inclin'd her to refuse the King of England's Offers; she consulted one of her Friends about it before la Bourdeaux. She, whose Husband was in the Prince's Service, told her Mistress she was a Vifionary, to fling away a moment's thought on marrying the Shadow of a King, a Wretch who had not wherewith to live, and who, besides making them ridiculous, would bring Ruin upon her in a little time: That, if it were possible, against all Appearances, that he should one day recover his Crown, the might easily imagine

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naine gine that, being tired of her, he would divorce her, under pretence of inequality of condition. Her Friend on the contrary told her, that the Vision lay in marrying the Prince, who was married, and whose Wife was in perfect Health: That Persons of the King of England's Rank might sometimes be unfortunate, but they could never be in that extreme Necessity, so common to private Persons: That it was glorious for a young Lady to live a Queen, tho' she liv'd unhappy, and, that she ought never to refuse a Title of Honour, tho' she were to wear it only on her Tomb. For you, Madam, turning to la Bourdeaux, you have reason to argue with the Dutchess as you do, having nothing but your own Interest at heart; but, for my part, who regard hers only, I tell her what is my Duty. Madam de Châtillon thank'd them for the Friendship they had shewn her, and told them, She would think their Reasons over again before the refolv'd. She did not care to give a more politive Answer before her Friend, upon an Affair wherein the was asham'd of taking the fide he advis'd her against.

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In the mean while the King of England heard from several hands of Madam de Châtillon's Life, and of her present Conduct with the Abbé Fouquet. There is no Man of the least Pride, who in the beginning of his Passion has so far lost his Reason, as to marry a Woman without Honour.

The King of England quitted the Neighbourhood of Marlou as foon as he had learnt this News, and would not hazard, by continuing to see Madam de Châtillon, a Struggle that might be doubtful between his Senses and his Reason. dam de Châtillon was not then sensible of her Loss; the desire and expectation she had of marrying the Prince made all other

things indifferent to her.

Madam de Châtillon being return'd from her Dutchy to Marlou, in the beginning of the Spring, by the Marêchal de Hocquincourt's means, and fome time after to Paris, was not ungrateful to him for it. This small Service, and the Promises he made her of killing the Cardinal, and putting his Places into the Prince's hands, touch'd Madani de Châtillon's Heart so deeply, that she granted the Marechal the last Favour. Thus pass'd the Summer, during which the Abbe Fouquet, who perceiv'd their Commerce, often pass'd his

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his time but ill, and he had then done what he did afterwards, were not Lovers fond of deceiving themselves when they are to absolve or condemn their Mistrelles.

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The next Winter the Duke de Candale, at his return from Catalonia, pretended Love to Madam de Châtillon: The Abbé Fouquet, alarm'd at fo dangerous a Rival, got Boligneux to desire him to desist. The Duke de Candale, who was then really in love with Madam d'Olonne, and who had embark'd with Madam de Châtillon only as a Pretence, eafily granted the Abbé Fouquet what he ask'd: But as Lovers were with this Lady like a Hydra, from whom one Head was no sooner lopp'd, than another sprung up, la Feuillade took the Duke de Candale's place. The Abbé Fouquet, who immediately knew it, spoke himself in a very high tone to la Feuillade, who (whether he thought, as his Rival was belov'd, he might easily fail in his Attempt, or whether his Love, being in its beginning, had left him his Discretion entire) judg'd it improper to bring so violent a Man on his hands, therefore he did not persist in his Pasfron. The Marquis de Cœuvres was not so complaisant in his as la Feuillade, he con-H -5

tinued his Visits to Madam de Châtillen in spight of the Abbé; but as he had neither Fortune nor Merit sufficient to move her, she went no farther than making a Conquest of him, and only kept him to warm the Abbé Fouquet, and to oblige him to make her fresh Presents, and to shew him she had People of Quality in her Interests, who would not let her be treated ill. The Abbé Fouquet was forced to bear this Rival, but he discharg'd his Anger upon poor Vinevil: He was one of Madam de Châtillon's first Lovers, well treated, a Man of good fense, and one whose Spirit was to be fear'd. The Abbé Fouquet gave the Cardinal to understand, that it was dangerous to let him be at Paris; so that the Cardinal, who at that time faw only with the Abbe's Eyes, fent Vinevil a Lettre de Cachet to retire to Tours till further Orders. He not being able to take his leave of Madam de Châtillon, writ her this Letter of the last of October, 1651.

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LETTER.

X T Hatever Inclination you may have express'd that I should make you a Visit, the small Pleasure you had from the last made me think that I had better let it alone, since indeed your Coldness robs me of all the Joy I formerly felt in seeing you; for in truth I am perswaded I ought to pretend to no share in your good Graces, or in your Confidence; the Engagement you are under is such, as not to allow you to regard any thing else, and to oblige you to be wanting to what you one by very strict Obligations. I rather believe you will think your self oblig'd to me for entirely forgetting you, than for remembring you on this occasion, and that you will sincerely approve my quitting all Pretensions to your Person and your Interests. However, Madam, I do not intend you shall lose me, for I am well affur'd that you will one day be glad.

to regain what you now despise. I will reserve my self for you so far as shall agree with the knowledge of the Condition you are in at present, and the Friendship I have promis'd you, which cannot help informing you, that all Mankind Strike furiously at your Conduct, and, that you are become the continual Topic of the Conversation of the Times. Your Engagement is set out as the meanest and most abject that ever a Woman of your Quality enter'd into; and they tell us your Friend exercises a tyrannical Empire over you, and every thing that comes near you, that he drives away whomever he thinks fit; and, that he even threatens those he apprehends to be his Rivals, as he did la Feuillade, not to mention the Particulars of his secret Visits, that are sufficiently known. Think, Madam, on the Prejudice your Reputation suffers from this Commerce of yours: Reflect on what you are, and what he is that robs you of your Honour-; for the Credit and Consideration he gives you are of very little Honour to you, and are false Lights, which

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which, as they fall on you, are offensive instead of adding any lustre to you. Ah Madam! if the poor deceas'd had the least Sense, they would burst their Graves. to get out, and load you with Reproaches for so shameful a Dependance; but I do not believe you are touch'd with any Remembrance of them: Dread the living. who sooner or later will be well inform'd of your Conduct, and will make the necessary Judgment of it. I do not lay these things before you from any Motive of Jealousie, for I assure you I am not troubled with a Passion so afflicting and so useless: Were I violently in love with you, I should break out thto Invectives that would do you an irreparable Injury, and revenge my self of those you do me with so much Ingratitude. Did I not love you at all, I might make my self merry at your expence, as others do; but I preserve, in regard to you, a Mean that throws me into a dumb Sorrow for the Folly of your Conduct, a Conduct which will at last lead you to the most dreadful Precipices, if you do not take care, and restrain your self by your Di-

Discretion, without waiting Events. Tomorrow, Madam, I take the Rout of
Tourraine, and bid you adieu. If you
take the Advice I give you in good part,
I shall continue to love you; if otherwise, I will endeavour to get rid of the
Principle which was the Occasion of my
giving it you. In the mean while I ask
you no good Offices in my Affairs, but
only that you would prevent any ill ones,
for which I shall be oblig'd to you.

Vinevil's Exile did not make the Abbé Fouquet any easier than he was before, Madam de Châtillon gave him fresh Provocations every moment: But what most disturb'd him was the Marèchal d'Hocquincourt's Commerce with her: It had made her so haughty, that she often treated the Abbé Fouquet as if she had not known him; and he knew but too well whence her Disdain proceeded.

During this, the Marèchal d'Hocquincourt finding himself press'd by Madam de Châtillon to keep his Promise with her, and being unwilling to do it, got the Cardinal inform'd of all he had promis'd Madam de Châtillon, by a Gentleman belonging longing to him, who feem'd to betray him, and at the same time gave the Abbé Fouquet the same Notice by Madani de Calvoisin, Wife to the Governour of Roye. This Contrivance had all the Effect the Marêchal expected: The Cardinal took the Alarm, and to break off fo dangerous an Intrigue, enter'd into a Negotiation with him. The Abbé Fouquet on his side, whom la Calvoisin had advertis'd, begg'd the Cardinal would permit Mådam de Châtillon to be put under Arrest, and secur'd where she should converse with no body till he judg'd it proper to give her her Liberty. The Cardinal consenting to it, the Abbé Fouquet had Madam de Châtillon seiz'd at Marlou, and convey'd with one Woman to attend her to Paris, whither he brought her in the Night, and lodg'd her at one de Vaux's in la Rue de Poittou. The day after the Abbé Fouquet, by the Cardinal's order, got a Writing under her Hand to the Marechal d'Hocquincourt, wherein fhe desir'd him to make his Peace with the King, and to think no more of the Prince, or her, because it endanger'd her Life; and as she had agreed with the Marêchal-a few days before she was taken up, that if they happen'd to be feiz'd, and Letters should be requir'd from them, con-

contrary to the measures they had taken together, they should give no credit to any but what were fign'd with a double C. That Letter was not fo fign'd, but another she sent the Marechal at the same time, wherein she bids him be firm in the first Resolution he had made to serve the Prince, and furrender his Places into his hands. The Marechal, who had no fuch Delign, and had promis'd it Madam de Châtillon, only for the sake of her Favours, and to force the Cardinal to a compliance with fome things he could not gain without making himself formidable, suppress'd the Letter of Intelligence, and fent the Prince that which the Abbe Fouquet had made Madam de Châtillon write; whereby the Prince finding her Life to be in danger, fent him word to treat with the Court, provided he got Madam de Châtillon her Liberty. The Cardinal, who believ'd the Marechal fo fond of Madam de Châtillon as to purchase her Liberty at any rate, intended to reckon it to him at a Hundred thoufand Livres, in part of the Hundred thoufand Crowns which he had agreed with him for: But the Marechal intended no fuch thing; however, not to appear a Cheat to her, and at least to keep some measures with her, he would not surrender

der his Places to the Cardinal till he knew the Dutchess was at liberty; fo that, to fatisfie him in that point, they deceiv'd him, and fent the Dutchess to the Fathers of the Oratory, to shew her felf to a Gentleman he had fent thither on purpose, with whom she was at liberty, and then she went back to Prifon, where she remain'd eight days lon-

During the three weeks she was Prifoner in la Rue de Poitou, the Abbé was not fo much at liberty as her felf, he was more deeply entangled every day; for as by depriving her of the liberty of going to and fro he depriv'd her also of that of deceiving him, the thought her a thousand times more amiable than ever. Besides, the Dutchess, who endeavour'd to regain his Esteem in order to obtain her Freedom, liv'd with him in a manner capable of softening a Barbarian: Besides a thousand obliging Condescensions she had for him, she shew'd so entire a Confidence in him, that he could not but believe that she intended never to depend on any body but himself.

Things being in this state, the Abbé furpriz'd the Dutchefs writing a very tender Letter to the Prince of Condé: This affected him so deeply, that while

he was reproaching her, he endeavour'd to poyson himself with Quicksilver from behind a Looking-glass; but beginning to find himself ill, he lost all defire of dying for a perfidious Woman, and took Mithridate, which he generally carried about him, to secure himself from the Enemies, whom the Employ he had taken up in the Cardinal's fervice gain'd him every day. Except her not being at liberty to go where she pleas'd, the Dutchess pass'd her time very agreeably under her Confinement: The Abbé made as much of her as was possible; he made her every day very confiderable Prefents of Toys and Jewels; he went from home at two, and return'd at eight in the morning, fo that he was eight hours of the four and twenty with her.

It was impossible for the Cardinal not to know where the Dutchess was, and it is pleasant that this great Man, who was himself the Destiny of Europe, should be in the Secret with the Abbé Fouquet, in an Amour wherein he had no Interest. I am of opinion the Cardinal's Reason for approving this Commerce was, that he knowing the Dutchess was naturally intriguing, chose to have her rather in the Abbè's hands, of whom he was secure, than in the hand of another; and

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besides, the Abbé keeping her in a private Lodging, and absolutely dishonouring her by it, he was glad the Prince of Conde, her Cousin and Lover, would receive fo sensible a mortification by it: But at last the Marèchal having made his Peace at Court, upon condition the Dutchess should have her Liberty, they were oblig'd to give it her. She was fent to Marlou, where the unluckiest thing

that could be happen'd to her.

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The Abbé Fouquet having agreed with her to fend back every Saturday the Letters they had written each other the whole Week, and that he should send for them by a Man, who was to fay he belong'd to Mademoiselle de Vertus; one day, when this Man was at Marlou, a Servant from the Marechal came with a Letter to the Dutchess, who having written her Answers, and sent them by. a Chambermaid to the Messengers, the Wench mistook, and gave the Abbé's Man the Marechal's Answer, and the Marechal's Man the Abbe's Pacquet. You may imagine how much the Dutchess was alarm'd fo foon as she knew the mistake, especially when you shall know that in the Letter she writ the Abbé, befides a thousand kind things, there was a large Article against Madam de Bregy, whom

whom the hated because she had naturally those Perfections of Body and Mind for which the Dutchess was beholden to Art. 'Tis certain she had always hated her, and had never been able to forgive her the merit she had. In another place she took to pieces my Lord Mountague, and rally'd the Marechal throughout in the severest terms in the World. On the other hand, when he thought of the Abbe's Letters she had fent him, in which were feveral tender and extravagant Expressions that might be very well to a Mistress, but generally appear'd ridiculous to indifferent Persons; and that these were in the hands of an insulting Rival, and one that had been made a Jest of, it made her raving mad. The Abbé on the other side did not pass his time hetter. As for the Marechal, as foon as he had read all the Abbe's Letters, and that the Dutchess had writ him, he judg'd he might be one day oblig'd to return them to-her by the Weakness he was always guilty of whilst in her company, or at the Defire of her Friends; fo that, to put himself in a capacity of revenging himself on her when he should think proper, he had them all copy'd, and then shew'd them the Duke de la Rochefoucault and Madam de Pisieux, which laft laf

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The Abbé having been one Night at Marlou, return'd to Paris, and went to the Marêchal, of whom he demanded his Letters: The Marechal, not content with barely refusing them, added all the Raillery in his way that he could think of. Whilst the Marechal was thus diverting himself, he held the Dutchess's Letter to the Abbé open in his Hand: He, who would fooner have lost his Life than leave his Mistress at the discretion of his Rival, as she was by this Letter, fell upon it, and tore away half of it, which he went and shew'd the Dutchess, telling her the Marêchal had burnt the other half. However, the Marechal, in a Paffion at the Abbe's Attempt, bid him be gone immediately, and told him, that had he not forbore upon some considerations, he would have had him thrown out at the Window.

Some time after, the Dutchess, being return'd to Paris, thought that, in order to undeceive the Public in a thousand Particularities the Marechal had faid of her, she ought to shew Persons of Merit and Virtue how she would use him; for this purpose she chose the House of the Marquis de Sourches, Great Provost of

France,

France, to whom, and to his Wife, she had a mind to justifie her self. The Appointment being made with the Marechal, he perceiv'd her Design: God help thee, poor thing, faid he going up to her, how do my little Thighs? Are they Rill as leaneas ever? 'Tis impossible to imagine the Condition the Dutchess was in at these words, she was Thunder-struck, yet had some Thoughts of calling the Marechal Fool and insolent Fellow, but consider'd, that having begun as he did, he would enter into Particulars the most shameful in the World to her, if she gave him the least provocation. The Great Provost and his Wife star'd upon each other, and turning toward the Dutchess, found her Eyes fix'd on the Ground; indeed she did not change colour, but they that knew her did not think her Confusion the less for that: At last the Great Provost taking up the Discourse, You are to blame Sir, faid he, the Brave should never fly in the Face of Ladies, one should think ones self oblig'd to them for the Present they make of their Heart, and not affront them when they refuse it. I agree, said the Marechal, but when their Heart is once bestow'd, if they change after that, they must be very circumspect in their Behaviour to those they

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they have lov'd, and when they offer to be severe upon them, expose themselves to very great Affronts. You understand me, Madam, added he, turning to the Dutchess, I am well affur'd you believe me in the right, but you furprize me with this Perplexity of yours; you fould have been made to bear Hardships when you began to play Tricks with People that will revenge themselves: I own I could not have thought you had fo much Shame left as I find you have. And at these words he took his leave, and left the Dutchess more dead than alive. The Great Provost and his Lady endeavour'd to bring her to her felf, telling her what the Marèchal had faid made no impresfion on them; however, from that time they held no great Correspondence with her.

About a fortnight after, the Abbé was oblig'd to go to Court, which was then at Compiegne; the Dutchess, who foresaw the Prince of Conde's return to France, upon a general Peace which was much talk'd of, and who had no mind he should find her under so shameful an Engagement, and which besides she was heartily tired of, resolv'd to break it in such a manner as to leave no traces of it: With this Intent she went to the Abbè's Lodgings,

Lodgings, where having met with the Servant he trusted most, she bid him give her the Keys of his Master's Clofet, telling him she wanted to write to him: The Fellow, without entring farther into her Design, and considering nothing but the Abbè's Passion for the Dutchess, immediately gave her what she ask'd for. She seeing her self alone, broke open the Casket, where she knew the Abbé kept his Letters, and not only took them all, but others too of the Prince of Conde, which she had made a Sacrifice of to him, and went and burnt them at Madam de Sourches's. The Abbé at his return finding what havock had been made at his Lodgings, went to the Dutchess's, and began by threatning to cut off her Nose; then he broke a Branch of Chrystal, and a great Glass he had prefented her, and went away after calling her a thousand Names

During all this Uproar, one of the Dutchess's Women, thinking the Abbé would take away whatever he had given her, seiz'd on a Box of her Mistress's Jewels, and carried them to Madam de Sourches's, when the same Night the Dutchess sent for them, in order to give them to a Devote, a Relation of her Mother's, to keep for her. The Abbé, who had

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had Notice of it the next day, went to the Woman and took away the Casket by force. The Dutchess was raving mad at this Loss, however she did not lose her Reason, but employ'd some Persons to speak to the Abbé, who had so much Influence over him as to make him reflore the Casket, and upon this restitution they became as good Friends as ever; and this Reconciliation was fo fudden, that Madam de Bouteville coming the next day to condole with the Dutchess her Daughter upon the Accident that had befallen her, the Abbé was already with her, who hid himself in her Closet during this Visit, from whence he heard the whole Comedy.

Some time after, the Dutchess grew tired of concealing the Abbé's Visits, and believ'd that as their Quarrel had made some noise, their Reconciliation ought to be public also; she made all her Friends press her, at the Abbê's sollicitation, to vouchsafe him Pardon; and, in short, having made a matter of Conscience of it, the Mother-Superiour of the Convent of Mercy, a Woman subject to beatistic Visions, made them speak to one-another, and embrace. This Interposition a little discredited the Reverend Mother with the Queen and the

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Cardinal; they could not think she had so intimate a Commerce with God, who suffer'd her self to be so easily impos'd on

by men.

However, this Reconciliation lasted but fix months; the Prince's return into France, who came nearer every day, made the Dutchess dread his finding her in the Abbé's power; and Mad. de St. Chaumond and de Fouquieres, her Cousins and intimate Friends, made her fo asham'd of it, that she broke with him under pretence of Devotion. It was very hard for the Abbé to consent to the Dutchess's Defign, at another time he would not have done it, but seeing his Credit with the Cardinal grown low, and fearing the Prince of Conde, who hated him on other accounts, and Boutteville, who would be glad to revenge the Shame he had brought upon his Family, might have him murther'd should he give the Dutchess the least new Occasion of Complaint, he forbore to fee her, but not to love her.

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BOOK II.

T this time Madam d'Olonne went, as I have said, to desire the Countess de Fiesque to thank the Abbé Fouquet from her for some pretended

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Obligation, which in effect was nothing; but she design'd the Abbé should make some Reslections on the Compliment, and understand, that when one thanks Folks for so slender a matter, one has a Desire to have greater Obligations to them.

The same day that Madam d'Olonne faw the Countess she met with the Abbé at Madam de Bonnelle's, and there she made him her Compliment. The Abbé, who was glad of an Affair with Madam d'olonne, in hopes it might cure the Passion he still had for Madam de Châtillon, anfwer'd her Civilities in the most obliging manner he was able: And the day after, the Counters having fent to speak with him, and telling him what Madam d'0tonne had desir'd her, I know more of it than you, Madam, faid he, and receiv'd last Night, from her self, Marks of her Acknowledgment; but I would fain know one thing of you, added he, whether the Count de Guiche is not in love with Madam d'Olonne; for in that case I would avoid any Opportunity of being fo; he has shewn so much regard to me on all occasions, that it would be ridiculous in me to deal unhandsomly by him. No, said the Countess, at least Madam d'olonne and he have each separately told me,

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me, they had no Thought of each other. If it be so, reply'd the Abbé, I entreat you, Madam, to tell Madam d'Olonne you have seen me, and that on what you told me from her, I appear'd so transported with Joy, to find how she receiv'd what I did for her, that you do not doubt but I shall fall most desperately in love with her: And upon this, Madam, ask her, I beg, what she would do in that Case. The Countess having promis'd him she would, the Abbé took his leave, and the next morning Madam d'Olonne having receiv'd a Billet from the Countess to that purpose, sent her this Answer.

BILLET.

The Abbé Fouquet passionately in love with me: I am not so great a Fool as to tell you, but I like him still as well as I liked him yesterday. Adieu, la Chastillane.

The Chevalier de Grammont being come to the Countess's the moment she had receiv'd this Billet, found her in Bed, and seeing a Paper thrust half under her Pillow, took it. The Countess asking for her Paper again, the Chevalier gave her back another very near the same fize. The Countess was then so taken up with Company, that she did not perceive the Chevalier's Trick, who went away almost as foon as he had done it. When he faw what it was, we need not ask whether he was pleas'd to have in his hands any thing that might prejudice Madam d'Olonne, and vex the Count de Guiche. He remember'd he had been facrific'd to Marsillac, and the Uneasiness his Nephew . had given him on the Countess's score, and was glad to have him tormented in his turn by the Abbé. The noise he made with this Letter had all the Effect he could wish; the Count de Guiche took the Alarm, and advis'd with Vinevil; 'twas resolv'd he should himself mention it to the Abbé, and in the mean time he writ Madam d'Olonne this Letter.

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LETTER.

TOU throw me into Despair, Madam, but I love you too well to be transported against you: This way perhaps will affect you more than Reproaches. My Resentments however must fall somewhere, and I see no body has more justly deserv'd them than the Countess; it is certainly she that has put the Abbe Fouquet upon liking you; she is at her Wit's end to think I have left her. To bring me back, or to be reveng'd for my change, she has a mind to give me a Rival to drive me away, or to make me tired of loving you: I do not think she will succeed in either, Madam, yet am I no less oblig'd to her than if she had; so that she must expect me to have no longer any Regard for her, and that there is nothing in the World I would not do to be reveng'd of her.

Madam d'Olonne, who was not so sure of the Count de Guiche, but that she was apprehensive the Countess might get him away from her again, had a mind to embroil them beyond the possibility of a Reconciliation; and for that purpose she had no fooner receiv'd this Letter than she sent it to the Countess. She, enrag'd at the Count de Guiche, sent to Vinevil to come to her. I fent for you, faid she, to tell you your Friend is both mad and impertinent, and I will have nothing more to do with him: Do but fee the Letter he has just written Madam d'Olonne: He complains I put the Abbe Fouquet upon embarquing with his Mistress, and does not remember he told me he thought no more of her. I ask your Pardon for him, answer'd Vinevil, excuse a poor Lover, that because they would rob him of his Mistress, knows not what he does, nor whom to be angry with; as foon as I have brought him to himself, he shall come and throw himself at your Feet. After some other Discourse, Vinevil took his leave, and in an hour came back again with the Count de Guiche, who faid fo much to the Countess, that she promis'd to think no more of his Rudeness. The next day the Count, who was refollook
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resolv'd to speak to the Abbe, went to look for him; and taking him aside, Had we both begun at the same time to love Madam d'Olonne, said he, I should be ridiculous to think it strange for you to dispute her with me; nor should I do it, but would leave the Lady her self to decide by her Favours which of us was to be the fortunate Man; but why should you disturb me in an Affair I have been engag'd in long before you? Give me leave to fay it is not fair, and to defire you to leave me at quiet with my Mistress, without giving me more pain than what proceeds from her Cruelty. I am Madam d'Olonne's Friend, anfwer'd the Abbe, and no more, fo that you have no reason to complain of me; however, if I thought what you just now faid to me had been put into your Head by People that have a mind to engage me in a Quarrel, I declare I would become your Rival from this very day: I know very well why I fay fo, and you may easily understand me. The Abbé meant de Vardes, his mortal Foe, and the Count's Friend. No, answer'd the Count, I do not understand you, but what . I have to tell you, is, that fealouse has put it into my Head to come and defire you to give me no more grounds for it. 1.5 The

The Abbe having promis'd it him, they parted the best Friends in the World. Some time after, the Abbé meeting with Madam d'Olonne at a Visit, she took him aside to impart some Trifle or other to him as a Secret. The Abbé too being at a loss what to say to her, told her his Eclaircissement with the Count. I am glad, said she, to find you Gentlemen dispose of me as your Property; now then I am the Count de Guiche's, fince you have declar'd to him that you lay no Claim to me. Ah Madam! answer'd the Abbè, I give you to no body, were it in my power to do it; as I love my felf better than any body, I would keep you for my felf; but upon the Count de Guiche's fuspecting that I was in love with you, I told him I had no fuch Thoughts, and that between you and I, Madam, because I am dissident of my good Fortune; for ____ No, no, interrupted Madam d'Olonne, do not go on, Monsieur l'Abbé, to talk to me against your own Sentiments; you know very well you are not fo unfortunate as you fay. The Abbe feeing himself so hard presi'd, could not help answering, She knew that better than he, that she being able to make the Fortune of Kings themfelves, he thought his own made, if the affur'd

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affur'd him of it; and that, in short, the Promises he had made the Count should not prevent his loving her fo foon as he could fee any probability of having it return'd. This Conversation ended so obligingly on Madam d'Olonne's part, that the Abbè forgot he had lov'd Madam de Châtillon, fo that he refolv'd to embark with Madam d'Olonne, tho' he had no Inclination for her. He thought that by indulging his Body in Pleasures he might disengage his Mind, the Interests of which are so closely interwoven. Indeed Madam d'Olonne, whose time was very precious, did not let the Abbe languish; but as their Intelligence could not last long without the Count's knowing of it, this latter went to her to make his Complaints. As he was at her Chamberdoor, he heard a noise, which made him listen to know what it was: He heard Madam d'Olonne's Voice, who was faying a thousand tender things to some-body; his Curiofity encreasing, he look'd thro' the Key-hole, and faw his Mistress careffing her Husband with as much fondness as if it had been a Lover: This gave him no less Indignation than Contempt for her; he return'd abruptly to his Lodgings, where finding Pen and Ink, he writ Vinevil this. LET-

LETTER

of Madam d'Olonne's that I have discover'd; but, good God! what sort of one! a Lover well treated, a domestic Rival! There is no bearing any longer; it is d'Olonne, whom I just now surpriz'd in his Wife's Lap, receiving a thousand Caresses from the Persidious: For, in short, my Dear, he is no Husband; he has all the Douceurs belonging to

^{*} Je penserois n'étré pas malheureux, Si la Beauté, dont je suis amoureux, Pouvoit ensin se tenir satisfaite De mille Amans avec un Favori; Mais j'enrage que la Coquette Aime encore jusqu' a son Mari.

^{*} I should not reckon my self unhappy, if the Fair one, whom I love, could be contented with a thousand Lovers besides a Fayourite: But I am mad to find the Coquette loves her very Husband.

to Lovers, he receives other Endearments than what Duty obliges her to, and he receives them in the Day-time, which has always been a time sacred to Lovers only.

The next day the Count de Guiche returning to Madam d'Olonne's, deferr'd the Reproaches he had to make her on her Husband's account to another Opportunity, and refolv'd at that juncture only to mention the Abbé Fouquet. Madam d'Olonne, who was all Consideration when she was to lose a Lover, not so much for fear of his Anger as of losing one of her number, told the Count he was Master of her Conduct, and might prescribe her what manner of Life he pleas'd: That if the Abbe gave any Jeafousie, she would not only see him no more, but that he himself should, if he pleas'd, be a Witness how she would treat him. The Count, who never durst have ask'd fo confiderable a Sacrifice of her, took her at her word; the Appointment was made at Graf's for the next Day, where Madam d'Olonne being alone with the Count and the Abbé, fpoke thus to the latter, with whom she had concerted

certed measures the Night before: I have desir'd you, Monsieur l'Abbé, to meet us here, to tell you in the Count de Guiche's presence, that I neither love, nor can ever love any body but him: We were both willing you fhould know it, that you might not hereafter plead Ignorance; not, I must confess, that you have hitherto behav'd otherwise to me than as a Friend, but as you mean no harm, perhaps you took no notice that your Visits were a little too frequent, and you know that seldom pleases a Man so much in love as the Count, whatever Confidence he may have in his Mistress. As for me, Lam resolv'd to think of nothing all my Life long but how to please him. I had a mind to make you this Declaration, that you might not undefignedly bring any troublesom Affairs upon your hands: Be my Friend, I shall be extremely glad of it, but the less we have to do with each other, the better. Madam, I promise it you, said the Abbé, I very much approve the Count's Sentiments, and have pass'd thro' all the degrees of Jealousie; this is not the first time he and I have talk'd over this matter: I know very well what I have promis'd him, and I affire him I have not acted contrary to it. It is true, interrupted

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rupted the Count, I have nothing to lay to your charge; but the Lady has very well observed, that as you had no Defign, perhaps you did not think you did any thing against your Promise, and Appearances only were against you. Well, said the Abbè, never let that make you uneasie, I give you my Word never to see this Lady designedly above once a month; for, as for Accidents, I cannot answer for them, but it is your business to take your measures accordingly. After a thousand Civilities on all sides, they parted.

It may be surprizing perhaps why the Abbè so impatiently bore being rival'd with the Dutchess de Châtillon, and yet was so tractable with Madam d'Olonne; but the reason is, that in the first case there was Love, in the other, Debauch only; and that the Body can bear a Com-

petitor, but the Heart never.

Some time after, d'Olonne having notice of his Wife's ill Conduct, resolv'd to send her into the Country, as well to prevent her committing any new Follies, as to stifle the Reports her presence every day receiv'd: In effect as soon as she was gone, she was no more remember'd, and a thousand other Copies of Madam

d'Olonne, of which Paris is full, made this

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great Original be forgot.

There happen'd too an Affair, which tho' not of the nature of that of Madam d'Olonne, did however suppress those Re-

ports for a time.

The Count de Vivonne, first Gentleman of the Bedchamber to the King, and for whom his Majesty had naturally an Inclination, being retir'd to a House he had near Paris, to pass the Easter Holidays with two of his Friends, the Abbè le Camus and Maucini, the latter the Cardinal's Nephew, the former one of the King's Almoners; and having there pass'd three or four days, if not in great Devotion, at least in very innocent Pleasures, the Count de Guiche and Manicamp, being tired of Paris, went to see him: As soon as the Abbe le Camus set Eyes on them, knowing how irregular they were, perfwaded Maucini to go back to Paris, and that the next day they should publish to the World that strange things had pass'd amongst them; and as Maucini that very Evening mention'd their Intention of returning to Town, Manicamp and the Count de Guiche propos'd to Vivonne to fend for Buffy to pass two or three days with them, telling him, that he would very. very well supply the place of the other two. Vivonne agreeing, writ to Buffy in the name of them all, that he was desir'd to quit for some time the hurry of the World, to come and apply himself with them to the Thoughts of Eternity with less Distraction.

Before we go farther, it is fit you should know what fort of People Vivonne

and Buffy were.

The former had large blue Eyes standing pretty far out, the Balls of which being often half hid under the Lids, made him look languishing, contrary to his Intention: He had a well made Nofe, finall plump Lips, a good Complexion, fair flaxen Hair, and in great quantity : He was indeed a little too fat; he had a lively Wit, a fine Imagination, but was too intent upon being pleasant; he lov'd Equivocations and Punning; and, to be the more admir'd, he often made them at home, and told them as extemporary in Conversation! He enter'd into Friendship with People too foon, without any manner of Judgment, whether he found any Merit in them or not, and grew tir'd of them still sooner: What made his Inclination last a little the longer, was Flattery, but it was in vain to deserve Admiration, if one did not admire

mire him, he would not much esteem one. - As he thought one fign of a good Understanding was to be pice in every thing, he never liked any thing he saw, and generally gave his Judgment of it without any Skill or Foundation: In short, he was so blinded with the Opinion of his own Merit, that he saw none in any one else; and to use his own buffoon way of Speech, he had a great deal of Sufficiency and Infufficiency at once. He was bold in War, and timerous in Love; yet, if you would believe him, he had ruin'd all the Women he had ever attempted, tho' in fact he had miscarried with some Ladies that had never refus'd any body before.

Roger de Rabutin Count de Bussy, Colonel of the Light-Horse, had large soft
Eyes, a good Mouth, a large Nose inclining to the Roman, a high Forehead,
an open Countenance, and a fortunate
Look, with fair flowing bright Hair; his
Wit was delicate, strong, gay, and jovial; he spoke well, and writ just and
agreeably: He was naturally good-natured, but the Enemies his Merit had rais'd
him had sharpen'd him, so that he readily diverted his Friends at the expence
of those he did not care for: He was a
sincere punctual Friend; he was brave

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without Ostentation; he lov'd his Pleafures more than Fortune, but his Glory more than his Pleasures; he was gallant with the Ladies, and very well bred, and his Familiarity with those that were his best Friends amongst them, never made him lose that Respect he ow'd them: This manner of Behaviour made the World believe he had a Passion for them; and it is certain there was a little in all his greatest Intimacies: He had ferv'd well and long in the Wars, but as in his time to arrive at great Honours it was not enough to be well born, to have Wit, to have ferv'd well, and to have Courage, with all these good Qualities he had stopt short in the midst of his Fortune, either because he could not be so base as to flatter those in whom Mazarin, the fovereign Difpenfer of Favours, confided, or because he was not in a condition to force them from him by frightening him into it, as most of the Marechals of his time had done.

Buffy then, upon the receipt of this Letter, immediately took Horse, and set forward towards them: He found his Friends very much dispos'd to be merry, and he who feldom disturb'd any Mirth, made their Joy entirely compleat. I am very

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very glad, my good Friends, faid he accosting them, to find you so wean'd from the World as you are, a particular meafure of God's Grace is requifite towards working out one's Salvation; in the Confusion of Courts, Ambition, Envy, Scandal, Love, and a thousand other Passions, generally hurry People of the best Education to the commission of Errors, of which they are incapable in Retirements like this: Let us go to Heaven together, my Friends; and fince to make our felves agreeable to God, it is not necessary either to weep or starve, let us laugh, my Dears, and indulge our felves. The Thought being generally approv'd, after Dinner they prepar'd for Hunting, and contriv'd to have a Confort of Instruments for the next day. After four or five hours Sport the Gentlemen return'd very hungry, and made the heartiest Meal in the World. Supper over, that had lasted three hours, with the Mirth that always attends a good Conscience, Horses were order'd out to take a turn in the Park: It was there these four Friends finding themselves at liberty, to encourage each other the better to despise the World, propos'd to curse the whole Race of Mankind; but a momert after a Thought came into Buffy's Head, Head, that they ought to except their good Friends out of this general Profeription. This being approv'd of, each begg'd Quarter of the rest of the Company for what he lov'd; which being granted, and the Signal given for the despising sublunary things, these good Souls began the following Hymn.

Que Deodatus est heureux, &c.

One may judge, that having begun thus, every thing was compriz'd in this Hymn, except the Friends of these four Gentlemen; but as the number of them was very fmall, the Hymn was long, and of such a length that, to omit nothing, it would have fill'd a Volume of it self. A part of the Night being spent in these Country Pleasures, it was resolv'd to take a little rest; e'ery one then parted well fatisfied to fee the progress they began to make in Devotion. The next morning Vivonne and Buffy being up earlier than the others, went to Manicamp's Chamber; but not finding him there, and imagining he was taking a walk in the Park, they went to the Count de Guiche's Room, with

with whom they found him in Bed. You see, my dear Friends, said Manicamp, I endeavour to improve by what you faid yesterday concerning the Contempt of the World; I have already gain'd upon my felf so far as to despise one half of it, and I hope in a little time, except my particular Friends, I shall have no great Value for the other. One often arrives at the same End by different Ways, answer'd Buffy; as for me, I do not condemn your manner, every one is fav'd his own way, but I do not intend to go to Heaven by your Road. I am surpriz'd, said Manicamp, to hear you talk as you do, and that Madam de Sevigny has not given you enough of loving Women: But as to Madam de Sevieny, faid Vivonne, I beg you would tell us why you broke with her, for 'tis talk'd of feveral ways; some say you was jealous of the Count du Lude, and others, that you facrificed her to Madam de Monglas, and no body believ'd what you both faid of it, that Interest was the reason of it. When I inform you, reply'd Buffy, that it is fix Years fince I lov'd Madam de Monglas, you will easily believe that Love had no part in the Rupture that happen'd last Year between Madam

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Madam de Sevigny and my self. Ah, my Dear, interrupted Vivonne, how much oblig'd should we be if you would give your self the trouble of giving us a History of your Amours: But first tell us. if you please, what fort of a Woman Madam de Sevigny is, for I never found two of the same Opinion on this Subject. What you fay is describing her in a few words, answer'd Buffy, the World is not agreed as to her Character, because she is unequal, and because one Person is never well with her long enough to observe the Changes of her Humour; but I that have known her from her Infancy, will give you a faithful account of her.



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OF

Madam de Sevigny.

Adam de Sevigny, continued he, has generally the finest Complexion in the World, small sparkling Eyes, a flat Mouth, but of a good colour, a high Forehead, a Nose like nothing but it felf, neither long nor short, square at the end; the lower part of her Face like the tip of her Nose; and all this, which taken to pieces is not handsom, yet is agreeable enough all together: She has a fine Shape without having a good Air; her Leg is well made, her Neck, Hands, and arms ill shaped; her Hair is fair, very fine, and thick; she us'd to dance well, and

and still has a good Ear, and an agreeable Voice, and can fing a little. So much for her outside, which is very near what I have describ'd: No Woman has more Wit, and few so much; her Manner is pleasant, some say too trifling for a Woman of Quality. When I us'd to visit her, I then thought the Judgment of those People ridiculous: I excus'd her burlesque way by calling it Gaiety, but now having left off feeing her, I am no longer dazzled by her prodigious Vivacity. I agree that she aims at Pleasantry too much: If one has Wit, especially of the gay fort, one need only fee her, nothing is loft with her, fhe understands you, she enters exactly into all you say to her, she sees thro' your meaning, and generally carries you much farther than you intended; fometimes she her felf hears more than she expected, the heat of Mirth runs away with her, and then fhe with Joy receives whatever free thing one has a mind to fay to her, provided it be wrapp'd up, she even returns it with Interest, and thinks it would be a Reflection upon her if she did not carry the matter farther than what was first faid; with so much Fire, it is no wonder her Judgment is but indifferent, those K 2 two

two being for the most part incompatible, Nature cannot work a Miracle in her favour; a Fool that is brisk will with her always carry it from a Man of Sense that is ferious: Gaiety prepossesses her, she will not give her self time to judge if what she says be understood: The greatest Proof of Wit any one can give her, is to admire her; she is fond of Incense, she loves to be lov'd, and to that end she fows as she may reap, she gives Praise that she may receive it; she loves Men in general, of whatever Age, Birth, Merit, or Profession they be, every one is agreeable to her, from the Royal Mantle to the Cassock, from the Sceptre to the Inkhorn. Amongst Men she prefers the Lover to the Friend; and amongst Lovers, the gay to the grave; the melancholy flatter her Vanity, the brisk her Inclination; she diverts her self with the latter, and flatters her felf with the thought of her great Merit, in having been able to make the former languish

She is of a cold Constitution, at least if one may believe her late Husband, so that he was oblig'd to that for her Virtue, as he said; all her warmth is in her Imagination. Indeed she makes ample amends for the coldness of her Constitution;

In regard to her Actions, I believe her Conugal Fidelity was never violated; in regard to the Intention, it is quite another thing. To speak freely, I believe her Husband escaped as to Man, but I hold him a Cuckold before God; the Fair one, who will make one in all Diversions, has found a fure way, in her Opinion, to divert her self without endangering her Reputation: She has made an acquaintance with four or five Prudes, with whom she goes into all places: She does not for much mind what she does, as what Company she keeps; by this Conduct she perswades her self that reputable Company fets all her Actions right; but I verily believe the happy moment, which feldom is found but tête à tête with other Women, might fooner be found with her in the midst of her Family. Sometimes she openly refuses a public Party of Pleasure to to establish her self in the Eye of the World for a Woman of great regularity; and in a little while, believing that she may pass free from Censure after so public a Self-denyal, the will make four or five Parties of Pleasure in private.

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She naturally loves Pleasures; two things oblige her sometimes to deny her self them, Policy and Inconstancy, and it

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is for one or other of these two Reafons that she goes to Church the day after an Assembly. With some Airs she from time to time gives her felf in public, the fancies the preposses all the World, and imagines that by doing some good and some ill, all that People can fav, is, that confidering both; she is a Woman of Virtue. The Flatterers, of which her little Court is full, talk to her of it in quite another manner; they never fail to tell her, that Prudence cannot be better reconcil'd with the World, or Pleasure with Virtue: For a Woman of Wit and Quality, the fuffers her felf to be too much dazzled with the Splendour of a Court; that day the Queen has taken notice of her, and perhaps only ask'd her whom she came with, she is transported with lov, and a great while after will find means to let those of whom the would gain Respect, know the obliging manner with which the Queen spoke to her.

One Night when the King had just danc'd with her, being feated again in her Place, which was by me, It must be acknowledg'd, said she, that the King has a great many fine Accomplishments, I believe he will eclipse the Glory of all

his

his Predecessors. I could not help-laughing in her Face, feeing for what reason fhe prais'd him fo, and answering, Doubtless, Madam, after what he has just done for you: She was then fo pleas'd with His Majesty, that, to shew her Acknowledgment, I expected every moment she would have cry'd out, God fave the King.

There are some whose Friendship is bounded by holy things only, and who would do every thing for their Friends but offend God; these are call'd Friends as far as the Altar: Madam de Sevieny's Friendship is otherwise bounded, this Fair is a Friend only as far as the Purse; there is not a pretty Woman in the World but she, that ever dishonour'd her felf by Ingratitude, must certainly have very frightful Apprehensions of Want, since to avoid the Shadow of it, she is not afraid of Shame. They who would excuse her, say, she gives into the Opinion of those who know what Hunger is, and who still remember their Poverty. Whether she is indebted to others, or to her felf for it, there is nothing fo natural as what appears in her Oeconomy.

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Madam de Sevigny's greatest Study is, to appear what she is not, since she has apply'd her felf to this, she has already

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learnt to deceive those that have but a small knowledge of her; but as there are some who have more Interest in her than others, they have found her out, and have experienc'd unhappily for her, that

all is not Gold that glitters.

Madam de Sevigny is unequal even to the Balls and Lids of her Eyes: Her Eyes are of two different colours, and they being the Mirrours of the Soul, these Inequalities are hints that Nature gives those that approach, to lay no great stress

on her Friendship.

I know not whether it be because her Arms are not handsom, that she is not very choice of them, or whether she thinks it no Favour, the thing being so general; but, in short, take and kiss them who will, I fancy 'tis enough to perswade her there is no Harm in it, that she thinks there is no Pleasure in it. Nothing but Custom could keep her within bounds, but she does not stick at offending that rather than the Men, being sensible that they having given rise to Modes, whenever they please Decency will not be confin'd within bounds so streight.

This, my Dears, is the Description of Madam de Sevigny: Her Fortune, which fuited mine very well, because it was to be paid out of the Estate belonging to our Family, made my Father defirous I should marry her; but tho' I did not then know her so well as I do now, I did not give into my Father's Design; a certain heedless way of acting I observ'd in her made me afraid of the Match, and I thought her the prettiest Girl in the World to make a Wife for any-body else. This Consideration contributed greatly to my avoiding that alliance; but as she was married shortly after me, I fell in love with her, and my Arongest Reason for making her my Mistress, was the same that hinder'd me from wishing to be her Husband.

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As I was her near Relation, I visited her very frequently, and saw the Uneasiness her Husband gave her every day: She often complained to me of it, and begged me to shame him out of a thousand ridiculous Inclinations he had. I ferved her in it for some time very successfully, but at last the Husband's Humour getting the better of my Advice, I purposely set my self about salling in love with her, rather from the fitness of

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the conjuncture, than from the force of

my own Inclination.

One day therefore that Sevieny had been telling me, that he had pass'd the last Night the most agreeably in the World, both for himself and the Lady with whom he had pass'd it; You may believe, added he, it was not with your Cousin, it was with Ninon. So much the worse for you, said I, my Cousin is worth a thousand of her, and I am fure if she were not your Wife, she would be your Mistress. That may be, answer'd he. I had no fooner left him than I went and told Madam de Sevigny the whole Story: He has great occasion to brag of it, faid she, reddening with Anger. Do not let him see you know any thing of it, answer'd I, for you see the Consequence. I believe you are mad, reply'd she, to give me this Caution, or elfe you think. I am fo. You would be much more fo, Madam, faid I, if you be not even with him, than if you told him what I have faid to you: Revenge your felf, my dear Confin, I will go your halves in it, for, in short, your Interests are as dear to me as my own. Not fo fast Count, faid she, I am not so angry as you imagine. The next day meeting with Sevigny at the Ring, he came into my Coach;

as foon as he was feated, - I fancy, faid he, you told your Coufin what I faid to you yesterday about Ninon, because she gave me a hint of it. I told her, Sir! reply'd I, I have not spoke a word of it to her; but as she has Wit, fhe fays so much to me upon the Article of Jealousie, that she sometimes hits upon the Truth. Sevigny giving into so good a Reason, entertain'd me again upon the Subject of his good Fortune; and after mentioning a thousand Advantages there were in being in Love, concluded with telling me, he defign'd to be fo as lorg as he liv'd, and that he was then as much in love with Ninon as was possible; that he was going to pass that Night at St. Cloud with her and Vaffe, who gave them an Entertainment, and whom they both made a Jest of. I again said to him what I had faid a thousand times, That tho' his Wife was discreet, he might go so far as at last to tire her Patience; and, that some Man of Honour falling in love with her at the fame time he was treating her ill, she, might perhaps look for that Pleasure in Love and Revenge, which she could not have promis'd her felf in Love alone. And upon this taking our leaves, I went home, and writ his Wife this Letter.

LETTER.

T Was not in the wrong yesterday, Madam, to mistrust your Imprudence; you have told your Husband what I said to you: You may easily know it is not for my own sake that I thus reproach you, for the worst that can befall me from it is, to lose his Friendship; but for you, Madam, a great deal more is to be fear'd: However, I have had the good luck to undeceive him; but still, Madam, he is so fully perswaded one cannot be a well-bred Man without being always in Love, that I despair of ever seeing you satisfied, if nothing but his Love will content you: But do not let that trouble you, Madam; as I have begun to serve you, I will not abandon youin the condition you are in: You know Jealousie has semetimes more power to netain a Heart than Beauty or Merit; I advise you, my fair Cousin, to give your Husband a little, and for that purpose

pose I offer you my self; in case you re-form him by it, I love you well enough to resume my former Character of your Agent with him, and to sacrifice my self once more to make you happy; but if he is to escape you, love me, Madam, and I will help you to be reveng'd of him, by loving you all my life.

The Page, whom I gave this Letter to, being gone with it to Madam de Sevieny's, found her asleep, and as he was waiting till she waked, Sevigny came in from the Country; and he learning from my Page, whom I had not caution'd, not foreseeing the Husband would return fo foon; learning, I fay, that he had a Letter from me to his Wife, ask'd him for it, without suspecting any thing; and having read it upon the spot, told him he might return, and that it requir'd no Answer. You may imagine how I receiv'd him; I was going to kill him, feeing the Danger which he had expos'd my Cousin to, and did not sleep an hour that Night. Sevigny for his part did not pass it better than I, and the next Day, after making his Wife a thousand Reproaches, forbad her to fee me : She fent me

me word of it, and that with a little Patience every thing would one day be

made easie.

B

Six months after this, Sevigny was kill'd in a Duel by the Chevalier d'Albret; his Wife appear'd inconsolable for his Death: The Reasons she had to hate him being known to all the World, her Grief was thought Grimace only. As for me, who was more intimate with her than other People, I did not defer saying agreeable things to her so long as they, and soon after I spoke to her of Love, but without Ceremony, and as if I had never done any thing else: She made me one of those Oraculous Answersthat Women generally make at first, which my Passion, being not over-violent, interpreted as not very favourable, and yet perhaps it was; I know nothing of it. But if Madam de Sevigny had no Intention to love me, one could not have more Complaifance for her than I had on this occasion: However, as I was her nearest Relation on the fide that is the most honourable, fhe made me a thousand Advances to engage me as her Friend, and I, who found in her a fort of Wit that diverted me, was not ill pleas'd to be upon that foot with her. I faw her almost every day, I writ to her, I spoke to her of Love

in jest, I quarrel'd with all my Relations to serve those she recommended to me with my Credit and my Fortune: In short, had she wanted all I am worth, I should have thought my self oblig'd to her for the Opportunity of ferving her with it. As my Friendship was very like Love, Madam' de Sevigny was well enough satisfied with it, so long as I did not love elsewhere; but Chance, as I shall shew you presently, having thrown me upon loving Madam de Precy, my Cousin abated of the Tenderness she us'd to shew me whilst she thought I lov'd no body but her. From time to time we had little lars, which were made up indeed, but left in my Heart, and I believe in hers too, Seeds of Division against the first Occasion either of us should meet with, and which besides were capable of exasperating the most indifferent mat-At last an Opportunity offering wherein I had occasion for Madam de Sevieny, and wherein without her affiftance I was in danger of having my Fortune ruin'd, the Ungrateful for fook me, and did me, in point of Friendship, the greatest piece of Infidelity in the World.

This, Gentlemen, is the Reason I broke with her, and far from facrificing her to Madam de Monglas, as is reported, she

whom

whom I had then long lov'd prevented me from making my Resentments for fuch an Act of Ingratitude so public as it deserv'd.

Buffy breaking off here, What is all that Stuff, then said Vivonne, that they talk of about the Count du Lude and Madam de Sevigny? Was he ever well with her? Before I answer this, reply'd Buffy, you must know what sort of a Man the Count du Lude is.

He has a little ugly Face, a great deal of Hair, a good Shape; he was born to be very fat, but the fear of being incommoded and disagreeable has made him take fuch extraordinary pains to be lean. that at last he has gain'd his End; indeed his fine Shape has cost him some part of his Health, for he has spoilt his Stomach by the Dieting and Vinegar he has us'd: He sits a Horse well; he dances and fences well, is brave, and fought gallantly with Vardes, and they injur'd him to doubt his Valour; the foundation of that Calumny is, that all the Youth of his Rank being engag'd in the War, he contented himself with making one Campaign in the quality of a Volunteer, but that proceeded from his Sloth and love of Pleasure: In a word, he has Courage, but.

but no Ambition; he is of a foft turn, he is agreeable with the Women, he has been always well treated by them, and does not love them long. The apparent Reafons of his good Fortune, besides the Character of being discrete, are his good Mien, and his great talents for Love; but what makes him succeed every where fo furely, is, that he cries whenever he pleases, and that nothing perswades a Woman one loves her so much as Tears. Yet, whether he had been unfortunate in his Amours, or whether those that envy him will have it his fault that he has no Children, he does not much dishonour those he loves. Madam de Sevigny is one of those for whom he has had a Passion, but that being over just as the Fair one began to make him fome return, th sill-timing of matters has fav'd her, they never could hit it; and as he has continued to fee her ever fince, tho' without any Inclination, People have not fluck to fay that she lov'd him; and tho? it be not true, yet it is what's most probable. However, he has certainly been Madam de Sevigny's Foible, and the Man for whom the has had the greatest Inclination, whatever lest she may be pleas'd. to make of it.

This puts me in mind of a Couplet in a Song she made, where she puts these words into the Mouth of Madam de Sourdy, who was with Child.

* On dit que vous avez tous deux Ce qui rend un homme amoureux J'entend un honnête homme Et non pas comme celui que je sçay Qui ne fait point le mal que j'ay.

No body in the World has more Gaiety, more Fire, or a more agreeable Wit than she. Menage falling in love with her, and his Birth, Age, and Figure obliging him to conceal his Passion as much as he could, happen'd to be one day with her just as she was going out to buy some things: Her Maid not being ready to attend her, she bid Menage go into the Coach with her, and not fear any-body's talk-

^{*} They say, that you have both the Qualifications that make a Man in Love; I mean a Man of Breeding, not such a one as I know who, who never gives the Distemper that I labour under.

talking of it: He in a jesting way, tho' really angry, answer'd her, That it was a great mortification to him to find fhe was not content with the Cruelty she had so long treated him with, but that she despis'd him too fo far, as to believe the World could fay no harm of them two. Get in, said she, get into the Coach; if you provoke me, I will come and make you a Visit. These words were scarce out of Buffy's Mouth when Word was brought Dinner was on the Table; they fate down. and having dined with their usual Gaiety. they went into the Park, where they were no fooner got, but they defir'd Buffy to give them the History of Madam de Monglas, and himself, which he consented to, and began thus.





THE

HISTORY

OF

Madam de Monglas, and of Busy.



Five Years before the Quarrel happen'd between Madam de Sevigny and me, finding my felf in the beginning of the Winter at Paris, and very intimate with la Feuillade and Darey, we all three took it into our Heads to fall in love; and because we were unwilling to have our Affairs make us lose each other's Company, we cast our Eyes upon all the pret-

pretty Women there were, to see whether we could not find three that were as intimate as our felves, or that might be made fo. We were not long e're we found what we wanted. Madam de Monglas, de Precy, and de l'Isle were all very intimate, and very beautiful; but as perhaps we might have found some difficulty to agree in our choice, and as the Merit of those Ladies were not so equal as to incline us to love them equally, we agreed to write their three Names on three Tickets, and put them into a Purse, and that each of us should take her whom the Lot should determine. Madam de Monglas fell to la Feuillade, Madam de l'Isle to Darcy, and Madam de Precy to my self. Fortune on this occasion plainly shew'd she was blind, for she did la Feuillade a Favour he knew not the worth of fo well as I should have done, but I was oblig'd to be content with what she had ordain'd me; and as I had not feen Madam de Monglas more than five or fix times, I imagin'd the Application I was going to make to Madam de Precy would wear out of my mind the first traces of a Passion.

We then began our Addresses to our Mistresses; la Feuillade having for about a fortnight or three weeks discover'd his Passion to Madani de Monglas by his Assiduities, resolv'd at last to make her a Declaration of it. He at first had to deal with a Woman who, without flewing too much Severity, feem'd to him fo naturally against all Engagements, that he had great reason to despair of succeeding with her, or at least of succeeding easily: However, he was not discourag'd, and in a little time found her more irresolute, and at last press'd her so hard, and appear'd so much in love, that she allow'd him to hope one day a Return.

But before we go farther, 'twill be proper to describe Madam de Monglas and la

Feuillade.

Madam de Monglas has little, black, sparkling Eyes, an agreeable Mouth, a Nose a little turning up, fine white Teeth, her Complexion is too lively, her Features soft and delicate, and the turn of her Face agreeable; she has long, black, thick Hair; she is extremely gentile, and the Air she breathes is purer than what she draws in: She has the finest made Neck in the World, her Hands and Arms are round: She is neither large nor small, but

but has a very easie Shape, and which will always be agrecable provided the can prevent her growing fat. Madam de Monglas's Wit is lively and penetrating, even to excess, like her Complexion; she is furprizingly ready at speaking and writing, and the most naturally in the World. She is often absent in Conversation, and one can scarce say a thing of consequence enough to fix her attention: She sometimes desires you would tell her a piece of News, and when you have begun, she forgets her Curiofity, and her extreme Vivacity makes her interrupt you with something else.

Madam de Monglas loves Musick and Poetry; fhe is a tolerable Poet her felf, and fings better than any Woman in France of her Quality; no body dances better; she is afraid of Solitude: She is a hearty Friend, fo far as to take the Part of those she loves, even to the breach of good Manners, when the hears them abus'd, and even to give them all she had if they wanted it: She keeps their Secrets most religiously: She is perfect Mistress of the Art of Behaviour to all the World; she is obliging as far as becomes a Woman of Quality, and the' she does not greatly care for disobliging any-body, her Civility has more in it of Pride than of

of Flattery; this prevents her gaining Hearts so soon as many that are more insinuating, but when her Constancy is once known, we are much more strongly engaged to her.

La Feuillade is not altogether for a Man what Madam de Monglas is for aWoman, their Merit is different; yet he has a fort of false Brillant, which may at first dazzle the inconsiderate, but is not sufficient to deceive People of reflection; his Eyes are blue and lively, his Mouth large, his Nose short, his Hair curling and upon the red, his Shape is well enough, his Knees knock a little; he has too much Fire, talks much, and always endeavours at Pleasantry, but does not always attain what he endeavours at, I mean with the well-bred; for, as to the vulgar and small Wits, with whom one need only keep one's Mouth continually open, either by talking or laughing, there he is admirable: He is fickle and hard-hearted even to Ingratitude; he is envious, and it is a most sensible Injury done him to be fortunate; he is vain and bullying, and at his coming into the World he fo often told us he was brave, that it was a matter of Conscience to scruple it; yet it is now a matter of Conscience to believe it.

I told

I told you that Madam de Monglas, perswaded he had a violent Passion for her, allow'd him to believe he might one day be lov'd: Any but la Feuillade had made this the most agreeable Affair in the World, but what I have told you was his Humour, and he lov'd only by starts. he had enough of them to warm his Mistress, and too few to bring her to any Resolution. When I told the Fair one that he lov'd her much (for he had defir'd me before her to mention him in his absence) she laugh'd at me, and made me observe some particulars in his Conduct that destroy'd the good Offices I intended him: However, I excus'd him; and it being impossible for me to justifie all his Behaviour, I clear'd his Intentions at least. Darcy and I were almost on the same terms with Mesdames de Precy and de l'Ife, that is, they wish'd we really lov'd them; but indeed we perform'd our Duty to them better than la Feuillade to Madam de Monglas.

In short, three months pass'd, during which the Fair found her self more engag'd by what I had told her in favour of la Feuillade, than by any proofs of Love he had given her. The Lover was to go to the Army, to serve at the head of a Regiment of Foot which he had: This

Separation made her feel she had at the bottom more Tenderness for la Feuillade than she had thought till then; she let him see something of it, but tho' it was enough to make a Man of Sense happy, yet it could not shock the most rigid Virtue. La Feuillade, at parting, a thousand times protested he would love her all his life, tho' she should resolve never to return his Passion, and we both press'd her so hard for leave for him to write,

that at last she consented.

Some time before this, perceiving that the Correspondence I held for my Friend with his Mistress had affected me too much in her Favour, by giving me a nearer Knowledge of her, and that my Attempts to love Madam de Precy had not cured me of my Passion for Madam de Monglas, I resolv'd not to see her so often, that I might not be constantly divided between Honour and Self-love. So long as la Feuillade was at Paris, his Mistress did not observe I saw her seldomer than usual; but as foon as he was gone she faw a change in my way of living with her, which made her uneasie, imagining that my retiring was a mark of la Feuillade's coolness, from whom she had heard nothing fince he went. few days after, having fent for me to come

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come to her, What have I done to you, Sir, said she, that I do not see you? Has your Friend any Share in your absence? No, Madam, said I, it relates only to my felf. How! faid she, have I given you any cause of Complaint? No, Madam, reply'd I, I can complain of none but Fortune. The Confusion I said this in, made her press me to explain my felf: How! added she, will you make a Mystery of your Affairs to me, who discover my whole Heart to you? Oh ! how pressing you are! answer'd I, is it prudent to force a Friend's Secret from him? and, ought you not to believe I should not tell you mine, fince I do not tell you it on the terms we are together? Or rather ought you not to guess it, Madam, fince Ah! go no farther, inter-rupted she, I am afraid to hear you, I am afraid of some Occasion of being provok'd, and of losing the Esteem I have for you. No, no, Madam, faid I, fear nothing, I am indeed in a condition you may be unwilling to hear of, however I do my Duty: But since we are gone so far, I will tell you the rest. As soon as I faw you, Madam, I thought you very agreeable, and every time that I saw you after, you feem'd to me handsomer than the last: I was not however as yet sensible L 2

of any thing in those beginnings of my Passion strong enough to oblige me to make my Addresses to you, but I was very much pleas'd at meeting with you. The first thing that made me perceive I lov'd you, Madam, was the Uneasiness your Absence gave me; and just as I was abandoning my self to my Passion, and contriving means to let you know it, Darcy, la Feuillade, and I drew Lots with which of you, Madam de Precy, and Madam de l'Iste, each of us should engage. Tho' what I felt for you in my Heart, Madam, was then but weak, I had not trusted an Affair of this consequence to Chance, had I not till then been fortunate; but here my Luck chang d, for you fell to la Feuillade, and had I been unfortunate all the rest of my Life, I had been a gainer had I not been unfuccessful then. All my Comfort was, as I said, that the Attachment I was going to have for Madam de Precy, whom I had formerly lov'd, would tear from my Heart what I found arising there for you, but in vain, Madam. You eafily imagine, that the Commerce which my Friend's Interest oblig'd me to have with you, giving me an Opportunity of knowing you more particularly, and of observing in you admirable Principles for Love, I could not get rid of a Paffion

Passion your Beauty alone had rais'd. When la Feuillade desir'd me to serve him, I found fomething beyond that Joy one generally feels in serving a Friend, and foon after perceiv'd, that without intending to deceive him, I was ravish'd with being employ'd in his Affairs, for the Pleafure of having a nearer view of you; but reflecting, that it might in the end give me the most cruel Torment, this, Madam, made me see you seldomer; and tho you did not mind it till after la Feuillade went, 'tis now more than a fortnight fince I have retrench'd my Visits: Not but that you must have observ'd hitherto that I have ferv'd my Friend as if it had been my felf; I have sometimes justified him when he was evidently culpable, and when I could, if I had but a mind to it, have ruin'd him with you, and not have appear'd treacherous my felf, leaving him to your Resentments against him for a thousand Faults you thought he had committed contrary to the Love he had pretended to you; but I confess, my Duty costs me too dear, when I do see you, not to endeavour to fpare my felf the Struggles I must have when I am with you, by feeing you no more. To conclude, Madam, I had never

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ver told you the Reasons for my retiring, had you never enquir'd into them. Nothing can be handsomer, Sir, reply'd Madam de Monglas, than what you are now doing, but you must go through with the performance of your Duty; you should have sent your Friend notice how every thing is, that he may not be surpriz'd when he shall hear, perhaps from other hands, that you visit me no longer, and that he may not in vain expect your good Offices with me. And thereupon Madam de Monglas calling for Pen and Ink, I writ this Letter.

LETTER

From Bussy to la Feuillade.

CInce by the Conduct I observe, the Passion I have for your Mistress injures neither my Honour nor the Friendship I owe you, I need not be asham'd to inform you of it; nay, on the contrary, I should dishonour my self by concealing it. Know then, that I have not been long able to see Madam de Monglas without loving her, which as soon as I perceiv'd, I forbore to visit her; and that she sending for me to day, to know of me what could be the reason of so sudden a Retreat, I have told her I loved her, but, that I might not offend against my Duty, I would see her no more. I thought my self oblig'd to give you notice of it, that you may take other measures with her, and that you may see by the Misfortune that has befallen me

of being your Rival, that I am unworthy neither of your Friendship nor your Esteem.

Having read over this Letter to Madam de Monglas, Well, Madam, said I, is this way of proceeding ingenuous? Ah Sir! reply'd she, nothing can be so handson; yet, tho' I believe you have the most generous Soul in the World, it will be very hard for you, thus engaging in your Friend's Affairs, finding a thousand Reasons to do each other ill Offices, and imagining you may gain by our Jars, to refift, whilft you are in love with me, the Temptation of embroiling us together; and as you have Wit, it would not be very difficult to bring it about, that one or other should feem to blame, and to throw on one of us two, or on Chance, the Misfortune of which you alone might be the occasion. Tho' your Friend should cease to love me from his own Inconstancy, after what I know of you, I should al-ways think, should you meddle in our Affairs, that it might be by your Artifices. You are much in the right then, Sir,

of the GAULS.

Sir, to see me no more; and tho' I lose vastly by it, I must applaud the Action. After some other Talk on this matter, I took my leave, to send the Letter I had written to la Feuillade, and ten days after I receiv'd the following Answer.

LETTER

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From la Feuillade to Bussy.

Dear, and I will do mine: I have more Confidence in you than you have your self, I therefore would have you contrive to visit Madam de Monglas, and serve me with her. Where a Man is so delicate in point of Interest as you seem to me, it is impossible he should be treacherous to his Friends; but should Madam de Monglas's Merit blind you so far, as to be no longer capable of retiring, I should willingly L 5

226 The Amorous History excuse you, from the necessity there is of loving her, when one is perfectly acquainted with her.

In this came enclosed another for Madam de Monglas, which follows.

LETTER

From la Feuillade to Madam de Monglas.

Am not surprized, Madam, to hear that my Friend loves you; I should be much more surprized to find a Man of Sense, who sees you, and converses with you every day, preserve his Heart against so much Merit. He tells me, he intends to see you no more, for fear of yielding to the Inclination he has for you; but I desire him not to leave you, on the Assurance I have that he will have more Strength than he thinks, and that

that even the' he should not have the power to resist, you would not give your Heart to a Traytor, after refusing it to the faithfullest of Lovers.

As foon as I had receiv'd thefe two Letters, I went and carried them to Madam de Monglas; but, that I might not prejudice my Friend, whose Mistress had a great deal of Delicacy, I scratch'd out all the end of the Letter he had fent me, from the place where he tells me, that tho' the Merit of Madam de Monglas should have so far blinded me, as not to be able to retire, he would forgive me from the necessity there was of loving her, when one was well acquainted with her. I was afraid the might think as I did, that that paffage was very gallant, but far from tender. Right, answer'd the Count de Guiche. and not only that passage, but the two Letters are, in my Opinion, well written, but indifferent. The sequel, reply'd Buffy, will not undeceive you.

You are to know then, continued he, that Madam de Monglas seeing the rasure, ask'd

ask'd me what it was; I told her that la Feuillade mention'd an Affair of consequence relating to me. Since he desires, faid she, you would continue to see me, I consent to it; but, Sir, it is conditionally that you shall never mention the Sentiments you have for me. I will obey you, fince you will have it fo, answer'd 1; not but that I might mention them without giving you just grounds of Suspicion, for tho' I love you above my own Life, yet if you were to despise my Friend's Love as an Acknowledgment for mine, I should not only cease to esteem you, but to love you too: It is not only for the fake of your Beauty, but it is also because you are not a Coquet, that I love you. I believe for Sir, faid she; but fince you neither desire nor pretend to any thing, give over loving me; for what is a Passion without Desires and Hopes? I pretend to nothing, faid I, yet I defire and hope. And what could you defire? reply'd fhe. I with, anfwer'd I, that la Feuillade would not love you, and that this were indifferent And allowing that could be, reply'd she, should you think your self the happier for it? I cannot tell that, faid I, but at least I should be nearer it than

than I am; and immediately I made this Couplet upon it.

* Si vous aimer seulement

and to that end

Est un assez grand tourment,

Vous povez juger du mal,

Que l'on a quand il faut être

Confident de son rival.

What was some small Consolation to me under the Torments which the Prospect of a Love without Hopes gave me, was, that I expedied every day to be made Colonel of the Light-Horse; and that, that Post obliging me foon to be with the Army, Honour would cure me of an unfortunate Passion.

West A about it was, fo dark that the

^{*} If to love you only be Torment enough, you may easily judge of the Pain one must suffer by being Confidant to one's Rival.

A few days before I fet out, I had a mind to allay the Uneasiness which the Violence I did my self by constraining my Passion gave me, and to that end I gave Madam de Sevigny an Entertainment so handsom, and so extraordinary, that I make no doubt you will be pleas'd with a Description of it.

First imagine in the Garden belonging to the Temple, which you very well know, a Wood divided by two Walks; at the place where they meet there was a large Circle of Trees, from the Branches of which were hung a hundred Chrystal Chandeliers; on one of the sides of this Circle was rais'd a magnificent Theatre whose Decorations well deserv'd to be illuminated as they were, and the glare of a thousand Wax-candles, which the Leaves of the Trees prevented spreading too far, made it so bright in that place, that the Sun could not have made it lighter; and indeed for the same reafon all about it was fo dark, that the Eye was of no use; it was the calmest Night in the World: First there was a Comedy, which was thought very diverting; after this came four Violins, which after several Ritornels, play'd Brawls, Cou-

Courants, and Country Dances. The Company was not fo large as well chosen; fome danc'd, others were Spectators, and others, whose Affairs were in a more forward condition, walk'd with their Mistresses, where they might touch without feeing one another: This lasted till Day, and as if Heaven had acted in concert with me, the Morning appear'd just as the Candles went out. This Entertainment succeeded so well, that Particulars of it were fent every where, and to this day it is talk'd of with admiration. Some thought that Madam de Sevigny was upon this occasion no more than a Blind to Madam de Precy, but indeed, I design'd the Entertainment for Madam de Monglas, without daring to tell her so; and I believe she suspected it; without letting me know it. However I gallanted it with her in public; I faid a few foft things to her in jest, and I made her this Couplet to a Saraband, which you must have heard of to be fure.

Company was not follared as well chofen; some dancid, oursido wot of Pt ators,

- Marioni On vous desire,

Mais quand vos yeux ôtent les libertez,

On veut aussi que votre ame soupire.

Sur votre cœur j'ai faite une entreprise,

Et ma franchise.

Ne tient à rien;

Mais j'ai bien peur, adorable Belife,

Que votre cœur soit plus dur que le mien.

^{*} On all sides you are sigh'd for; but while your Eyes rob us of our Liberty, one would have you sigh too. I have made an Attempt on your Heart and my Sincerity is of no service; but I greatly sear, lovely Belise, your Heart is harder than mine.

You easily imagine, that having these Sentiments for Madam de Monglas, my Applications for Madam de Precy were not very warm; however, I liv'd with her the best in the World, and the little Ardour I had agreed mighty well with her Indifference: But as foon as she began to suspect I lov'd Madam de Monglas, her warmth for me reviv'd, and she was piqued when the faw mine did not do so for her. This gave me occasion to admire the Caprice of Women; they are uncasie at losing a Lover they do not design to love; but, after all, Madam de Precy's Behaviour was not fo furprizing as Madam de l'Isle's; I had talk'd Love to the former, and it was not very frange for her to think her felf concern'd; but for Madam de l'Ifle, to whom I had never shewn more than Friendship, I cannot be enough surpriz'd at the manner I am going to tell you of her Behaviour.

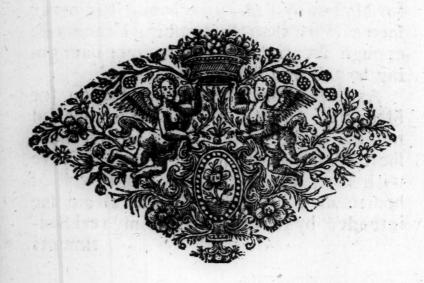
As foon as the suspected my Passion for Madam de Monglas, there is no Art she did not use to be satisfied of it: Sometimes she told me in jest, that I was in love with her; sometimes she spoke well of her to me; and because I was afraid she intended by that to find out my real Sen-

timents

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timents for her, I was very sparing of my Commendations; at other times she spoke ill of her, and I (who was glad to let -Madam de Monglas know that she was deceiv'd in expecting any Friendship from Madam de l'Ifle, having caught her betraying Madam de Monglas on a thousand Occasions) let her go on, and gave her a very favourable hearing, that the might believe I was pleas'd with it: At last, one Evening, being no longer able to bear the Liberty he took of railing against her, I told Madam de Monglas of it, which occasion'd a Rupture between them, and gave that Fair one, ever after, all the reason in the World to believe I really lov'd her.

FINIS.





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Cic. de Off. 1. 1. c. 32.

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